

Telephone 675, JEWELLERS, 47 Gov't St.

All Grocers Keep it.

Government Streets

purchased for cash at its full value.

Cor. Yates and Government Streets

VANCOUVER'S BUDGET

Minister of Justice Would Follow County Boundaries in the Coming Redistribution.

Citizens Lost Deadman's Island by Neglecting to Telegraph When Warned.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Feb. 24.—Hugh McGuire, a Seattle Klondiker, whose wife was until recently among the erring sisters of Vancouver, and who is now in Revelstoke known as Annie, is in Vancouver, attempting to secure through the courts the custody of his young son. Mrs. McGuire has been telegraphed for, and the case will be heard on Monday.

Ald. Skinner re-asserts that an attempt was made to bribe him in the matter of Deadman's island, and that he will give the names at the proper time.

Hon. David Mills has written to the Liberal Association here, stating that a resolution forwarded to him regarding redistribution in British Columbia was receiving his attention and he awaited further communications regarding the wishes of the association in the matter, asking the association to bear in mind that it was the policy of his government to preserve the county boundaries as nearly as possible intact.

Yesterday's citizens were forcibly reminded of the unsafe condition of the free library building by the announcement that a shower of bricks had fallen from the partly removed tower into the passage way of the building. The accident caused a stampede from the reading room, but no one was hurt.

Col. Worsnop is seriously ill. It seems that the wishes of the people are to count for nothing in the matter of the Deadman's island deal. Mayor Garden has received a message from Ottawa stating that as the island was of no use for military purposes it was leased to Theo. Ludgate for a sawmill. Other messages have been received from Ottawa to the same effect, and all state that the deal was put through on the recommendation of the member for the district. Mr. Maxwell characterizes as preposterous the story of the attempt to bribe Ald. Skinner. It appears that Mr. Ludgate interviewed Mayor Garden regarding the erection of a sawmill on Deadman's island, but the mayor emphatically stated that he did not approve of the suggestion. Two days later Mr. Ludgate and Mr. Maxwell, M. P., left together for Ottawa, and though they kept their mission as private as possible, the Colonist correspondent learned of it, and the Colonist was the first paper to publish the news, warning those interested of the scheme on foot. If the wives had not, then the city might have prevailed with the federal government.

Special To The Colonist.

BLAMED THE OLD MAN. Toronto, Feb. 24.—Ella Byers, aged 30, committed suicide this morning by deliberately stepping in front of a G.T.R. northern express. The body was mangled in a horrible manner. In her pocket was found a note reading "forgive dad." The woman's father, however, has been dead for years.

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CONSERVATIVES ORGANIZE. Montreal, Feb. 24.—Henry Dalby, for 20 years on the staff of the Star, was presented yesterday with a handsome gold watch and chain by the staff of that paper on the occasion of his resignation. Mr. Dalby had been in charge of the paper since the death of the late Mr. Dalby.

C. P. R. RECEIPTS. Montreal, Feb. 24.—C.P.R. traffic receipts for the week ending February 21 were \$120,000, for the same week last year they were \$251,000.

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MAJOR BLISS. Winnipeg, Feb. 24.—Major Bliss of the Yukon field force arrived in the city to-day from Ottawa. He was escorted to the cavalry barracks where he will remain a guest of the mess until tomorrow, when he will proceed on his journey to Yukon.

Mr. Saunders' Reception.—A special train carried many Victorians out to the reception tendered the new pastor of the Sannech Baptist church, Rev. H. Saunders, in the Temperance hall at Saanich last evening. Quite a lengthy programme was provided for the occasion including six addresses from local preachers, three recitations by Miss Trotter, a solo by Miss Noot, two anthems by the choir of Emmanuel church, one by the Saanich church choir and an address by Rev. Mr. Saunders. Refreshments were served as a concluding feature of the event.

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UNCHANGED. When we were children, she and I, And in the garden played. One flower she always loved the best. That dainty little maid. A yellow thing, of fashion old. She doted on the marigold. She's older now, and she has changed But little in her ways. She's soon to wed, and still she keeps Her heart for other days. A yellow thing, of fashion old. She dotes on still. She'll marry gold. —Washington Post.

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BROWN'S Bronchial Trochies
Give instant relief in Hoarseness

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION.

Why So Many Pass Through Victoria en Route to the American Side.

J. Korenza, who for five years has served as Japanese immigration officer for the United States in Victoria, called on the Colonist last evening to make a statement for the benefit of those of anti-Japanese advocates. He says that crowds of his countrymen arrive here monthly on the Oriental liners; but while this is the case, he can state from an experience of seven years—and his official records bear out his statement—that the Japanese population of this city has not increased over 200 souls in that time. More generally speaking, the number of Japanese who have remained in this province during his term of office was just one-tenth the total number who landed here. The nine-tenths go to the United States and to Mexico. There are good reasons, Mr. Korenza considers, why the Japanese are desirous of landing here or in Vancouver before going to the United States, and those reasons explain, too, why few Japanese coming to America patronize the San Francisco steamship lines. One is that transportation over the Northern lines, the Canadian Pacific, Northern Pacific and Nippon Yusen Kaisha is cheaper as a result of a combine between the three companies. Another reason is that in case a Jap is refused to land in San Francisco he is sent home, whereas if he is refused to land at any city on the Sound he simply returns to the Canadian side; that is, providing he breaks his journey by first coming into this country. In consequence of these somewhat unique conditions, Mr. Korenza claims the Japanese traffic to be a distinct benefit to this city, if it does not amount to more than what it takes in provisions to support the transient arrivals.

DOMINION DESPATCHES

Young Woman Throws Herself Under Train—Firebugs to Serve Two Months.

Quebec Village Hotel Burned—Annual Competition by University Athletes.

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M'KINLEY A BAD LOT

Christianizing With the Sword and Civilizing With Cannon His Policy.

Republican Charges That He Wages Relentless War at Bidding of Capitalists.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Mr. Johnson, Republican, who made a vigorous opposition to the army re-organization bill while it was before the house, secured 30 minutes, in which he delivered a most remarkable and sensational speech, arraigning the administration in bitter terms for the alleged imperialistic programme. He referred to the recent banquet at Boston, which was attended by the President and the members of his cabinet. He paid his respects to Secretary Alger, who he says has been retained in the cabinet despite his incapacity to perform his duties. Secretary Long also came in for a part of the irony. He had the audacity, Mr. Johnson said, to repeat the baseless charge that those who opposed the ratification of the treaty were responsible for the bloodshed in the Philippines. "Christianizing with the sword and civilizing with cannon," he declared, "was the administration's policy. The President's speech at the Boston banquet, Mr. Johnson declared, was the most disingenuous that ever fell from his lips, with its platitudes and professions of virtue. "It was," he contended, "a carefully devised and studious misstatement of facts." (Sensation.)

Mr. Johnson likened the President to a Pecksniff. If the President really meant that congress should determine upon the future of the Philippines, he asked why the President did not call congress in extra session and then keep his hands off? He charged the President with having coerced the senate into a ratification of the treaty; that he would not permit a vote on the Bacon resolution, and only allowed the McKinley resolution which meant nothing, in order to nullify the opposition and the country to sleep while he went ahead waging relentless war against a helpless people, struggling for liberty. How the two-thirds vote to ratify the treaty was secured, Mr. Johnson said, only the President could tell. The people did not endorse the action of the senate. If the President could hush the noise of self-seekers about him, he would hear, not the tread of the 100,000 men he desired to enforce his crusade against liberty, but the murmuring of the night army of the American people who would overthrow him in the end. The true cause of the President's change of attitude toward the Philippines, Mr. Johnson declared, was to be found in the demands of selfish capitalists. They were the gentlemen who had furnished the money for his nomination and election, and he had no doubt that they had already pledged a renomination in return for a return of the McKinley resolution in which the acquisition of the Philippines would benefit. He said vast concessions had already been granted in Porto Rico and Cuba, and he had no doubt the board created by the President would farm out valuable franchises to Americans that properly belonged to the natives of those islands.

DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE. (blower included). 25c. acts magically and cures quickly. One application always pain, clears the passage, reduces inflammation and gives comfort. Cures cold in the head, hay fever, rose fever, catarrhal deafness, and all other chronic affections, which if not taken in time will lead to chronic catarrh, and later consumption. It is sure, pure and harmless, easily applied.

A Lodge Social.—After initiating a few members and conferring a degree on others, Peerless Lodge L.O.O.F. held a very enjoyable few hours, socially, last evening.

Passed Away.—Mrs. A. Smith died yesterday at her residence, 177 Pandora street. Deceased was a native of Kent, England, and was 42 years of age. The funeral will take place from the above residence on Sunday afternoon.

TORONTO FIREMEN TESTIFY. M. McCartney, Lombard Street Fire Hall, Toronto, dated March 4th, 1897, states: "Am subject to very painful conditions of costiveness and other troubles resulting therefrom, but I am glad to say that I have found a perfect remedy in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I trust this may be of benefit to others."

A Quiet Week.—The first arrest made by the city police for a week was effected yesterday, the party "busted" being no less a personage than James Chickens, one of the few survivors of the once formidable tribe of Cadboro Bay Indians. The charge against Mr. Chickens was one with which his name has been connected on innumerable occasions, viz., drunk and disorderly.

DIED. SMITH.—In this city, on the 24th instant, at the family residence, 177 Pandora street, Mrs. Annie Smith, wife of the late John Smith, aged 42 years, a native of Kent, England.

The funeral will take place on Sunday at 2:30 p.m. from the above residence. Friends will please accept this intimation.

ROYAL DRY HOP YEAST CAKES

LONDON. E.W. GILLET. CHICAGO. TORONTO ONT.

Clarke's Kola Compound Officially Tested by the British Columbia Government, at the Home for Incurables, Kamloops, B.C., the Medical Superintendent Pronounced Long-Standing Cases Cured.

Many temporary relief asthma remedies have during the past few years been placed before the public, but until the introduction of the medical profession of Clarke's Kola Compound, nothing has been found to have any effect on preventing future attacks. The medical superintendent of the Home for Incurables in Kamloops, B.C., has had probably the best chance in Canada to thoroughly test this wonderful remedy for asthma. He reports that on three cases of asthma where Clarke's Kola Compound had been tried, in not a single instance did it fail to cure, and on one particular case a lady had been confined to her bed more than the slightest relief was given by this remedy. Three bottles of Clarke's Kola Compound are guaranteed to cure any case of asthma. Over 500 cases have already been cured in Canada alone by this remedy. Sold by all druggists. Free sample bottle sent to any person. Mention this paper. Address The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., 121 Church street, Toronto, or Vancouver, B. C., sole Canadian agents.

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"THE BALANCE OF ARGUMENT"

Is always in favor of Salada Ceylon Tea.

Expert Tea Men and Food Specialists are Unanimous on this Point.

"SALADA"
CEYLON TEA

Is sold only in Sealed Lead Packets, with the name in bold print on each, 40c. 50c. 60c.

HICKMAN TYE Hardware Co.,
-LIMITED-
Importers of...
Iron, Steel, Hardware, Pipe Fittings, Cutlery,
MINING and MILLING SUPPLIES a SPECIALTY.

Miners going to Klondike and Atlin Gold Fields should call and inspect our stock of Tools, etc.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Tel. 59.

P. O. DRAWER 613.

Their First Performance.—Simple's hall, Victoria West was well filled last evening to witness the first performance of the military drama "Rio Grande" by the Western Amateur Dramatic Society. All the characters were ably sustained and the audience was kept in a continued laughter by Lieut. Cadwallader (G. W. Andrews) and Judge Biggs (J. A. Dresser). Miss Wilmot as Retta received a handsome bouquet during the evening as a tribute and A. W. Simple as Leguna acted well his part. J. E. Dennis as Col. Lawton, made a good military officer as did also E. J. Euberton, his lieutenant, and Geo. Brown, the Irish corporal. Misses A. and M. Wilson as Miss Lawton and Mrs. Biggs were true to their parts while Miss Nellie Firman made a typical American girl. The play will be repeated this evening.

"77"
Carry a vial of Seventy-Seven. Take frequently and escape the Dangers of Grip

PNEUMONIA will not develop under treatment by "77," because the disease is held in check and the cold "broken up" before Pneumonia sets in.

This is a boon to the short-fat, thick-set persons, who are in the greatest danger, and by using "77" escape.

HEART FAILURE.—The aged and feeble may well beware of a sudden chill or cold, as these are the prompt use tides over the moment of danger.

DR. HUMPHREY'S BOOK SENT FREE
Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William and John streets, New York.

HUMPHREY'S.
PACK HORSES.

FOR THE KLONDIKE
Messrs. Molynoux & Goodair, Cochrane, Alberta, N.W.T., can supply well broken pack horses at the shortest notice at reasonable terms per carload. Correspondence invited.

FOR SALE
First-Glass Pack Train
Twenty-seven mules and one bell horse, in the finest condition, for sale at a bargain. This train was allowed by packers to be the best mule train that worked on the Teslin trail last season, having made one trip more than any other pack train on the route.

For particulars apply to
J. G. LEARHUE,
26 Yates Street, Victoria.

TO LET OR LEASE.
HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS—Single, en suite or unfurnished, 30 Douglas street. \$25

TO LET OR LEASE—One of the best business places in Victoria—the "Lodge" down house, with store fixtures, 73 Government street. Apply at 55 Johnson street. \$25

FIRST-CLASS BOARD and lodging in private house for two or three gentlemen; well furnished; private dining room; close to cars; 5 minutes' walk from P. O. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Co., 40 Government street. \$24

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED housekeeping rooms; use of kitchen; no other rooms; private bath; central; rent moderate. C. C. Colonist office. \$24

TO LET—Two furnished rooms; suitable for housekeeping. Apply Mrs. Soupal, 11 Rae street. \$22

A COMFORTABLE furnished room with bath, 70 Princess avenue. \$21

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS in suite, at Elmsmore House, 104 Pandora street; also double parlor for sale. \$16

TO RENT—Stevens' hotel; furnished, with first-class orchard, driving shed, stable and paddock. Apply to John Stevens on the premises. \$7

TO LET—A seven-roomed cottage with hot and cold water, corner of Simcoe and Oswego streets. Apply 88 Simcoe street. \$24

TO RENT FOR TEN YEARS—An improved sheep farm of 125 acres, (50 acres) fifty acres seeded down; fine dwelling house of eight rooms; 200 fruit trees beginning to bear; wharf, church, school and post office in the vicinity; a fine opening for a summer hotel, as there is none on Pender; C. P. N. steamer calls Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Sundays; rent, \$200 (two hundred dollars) per annum. Apply to W. Grimmer, Pender Island, B. C. \$18

FOR SALE.
COW FOR SALE—Price \$40. Apply 51a Niagara street. \$25

MILK, BUTTER AND EGGS daily. Try our milk cheese; ham and bacon of finest quality. Our Ceylon tea is the best on earth. D. J. Kinnear, corner Johnson and Quadra. \$25

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Cottage, with 3 acres of land; fine road; 3 miles from post office; first-class chicken ranch. B. C. 82 Douglas street. \$11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHARF EXTENSION.

Tenders will be received by the Van Andra Copper & Gold Co. for the construction of 252 feet of wharf extension, to be built at Van Andra, Texada Island. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of A. S. Goring, C.E., 37 Board of Trade building, Victoria, and the office of the company, Inns of Court building, Vancouver, B. C.

VAN ANDRA COPPER & GOLD CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners at Victoria, B. C., for transfer of the retail liquor license at the premises known as the Germania saloon, situate at the corner of Johnson and Government streets, in the city of Victoria, to William Thiemsen. Victoria, B. C., January 21, 1899. E. G. WALKER.

The Victoria Wharf & Warehouse Co.,
—LIMITED—
6 PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

FIRST ANNUAL DRAWING.

The following are the numbers of the debentures drawn for repayment at par on and after the first day of March next. Interest thereon, commencing on the 1st of March next, 6 per cent. debentures:

1	122	205	270	351	426
6	127	209	279	359	431
18	140	212	281	363	456
20	152	214	282	373	464
82	163	221	284	395	477
86	150	232	292	397	470
94	167	230	293	410	487
106	158	248	295	411	488
118	188	259	325	403	523

Mr. Jos. Nicholson
Cured of Rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills.
"He would Always be a Cripple—Friends Persuaded him to Try Dodd's Kidney Pills—Now He is Strong and Well."

Montreal, Feb. 24.—The men in the employ of the Bell Telephone Co. are obliged to endure the hardships of the cold, wet and changeable weather in the pursuit of their occupation.
It is not to be wondered at that therefore that these men suffer greatly from Rheumatism.
But there is pleasure in the knowledge that their sufferings are not nearly so great now as they formerly were, and that every day they are becoming less and less.
This result is due to the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills by the men. Many of them have discovered that Rheumatism cannot exist in the system that is strengthened by this popular remedy.
The experience of Mr. Joseph Nicholson is typical, and in the following statement he voices the sentiments of a majority of his fellow employees.
Mr. Nicholson says: "I suffered with Rheumatism for more than six years. At times I was laid up in bed—couldn't touch my foot to the floor unless I had help. My doctor told me that I would always be a cripple."
"One day a fellow-workman advised me to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. I disregarded his advice till some time later on Mr. R. of St. Dennis street, told me Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure me, and that he would pay for all I used if they didn't cure me. I bought a box, began to use them, and in a few days felt their good effect. Three boxes cured me. I now walk without my cane, which I'll send to you if you wish. I am strong and well, and never have a pain nor ache, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills."
What Dodd's Kidney Pills did for Mr. Nicholson they will do for you.

PERSONAL.
Gordon T. Legg, of Vancouver is a guest at the Grand Hotel.
Thomas Tompkins, superintendent of construction of the C.P.R. depot, Vancouver, is registered at the Grand Hotel.
Frank Durand, the Alaskan trader and packer, and Mrs. Durand are at the Grand Hotel.
Max Leiser is back from a business visit to the mainland.
R. H. Hall, of the Hudson's Bay Company, is back from the mainland.
William Wilson came over from Vancouver last evening.
D. Spencer returned last evening from Vancouver.
Miss T. Wyde left this morning for London.
R. P. Rithet has returned to San Francisco.
H. Herschell-Cohen left on Thursday evening for San Francisco.
R. L. T. Galbraith, of Fort Steele, an ex-member of the provincial legislature, is a guest at the Dallas.
J. F. Foulkes has resigned his position in the office of the Provincial Secretary and will open a real estate and mining brokerage office on Fort Street.

A Woman's Opinion
After an Experience of Twenty Years.

Mrs. McGregor Says Diamond Dyes are Reliable and Never Failing

I have used the Diamond Dyes for over twenty years and have never yet failed to get good results when I followed the directions. I would not use other makes of dyes, even if they were given me free of cost. Diamond Dyes are reliable and never failing.

MRS. N. D. MCGREGOR, Amberly, Ont.

A PROTEST.

Sir: On Wednesday night last we started out intending to attend a concert (Rose Maiden). Our car was twenty minutes late—no unusual occurrence down in this part of town—consequently we arrived at the theatre half an hour after the performance had commenced. We found the doors closed, if not bolted, and nobody allowed to enter beyond the small outside porch until the number ten then being performed was concluded. It was raining at the time, and this small place of refuge was so crowded by people in a similar predicament that there was hardly room for all to get under shelter. Many would have been obliged to stand through the rain, and it is usually done at amateur performances here, and if so by whose order on this particular occasion. I should think that late comers (many of whom were through no fault of their own) might at any rate be admitted to the rear part of the hall, trusting to their sense of propriety not to disturb the rest of the audience until the conclusion of the part of the performance being then rendered. We thought treatment of this sort not good enough, and went home, thereby saving our tempers and pockets.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Cure Sick Headache and all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Headache, no matter how severe, is cured by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action place the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured the headache, they would be worth taking. But they cure the liver, and the liver cured, the headache is cured. They are the best of all medicines for the cure of Sick Headache.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Size Large Size

AN IMPROVED SLIP.
The Turpel Shipyard Plant to Be Given Triple Its Present Power.
Remains of the Long Lost Pelican at Last Located—Chemainus shipping.

In keeping with the growing importance of the shipping of this port, the Victoria Marine Railroad Company has decided on tripling the power of its plant in the upper harbor. This can be done with no great expenditure and will mean that vessels the size of the Islander and considerably larger or vessels of 1,500 tons can be accommodated. This will mean strong competition to the Esquimalt marine railroad. The work of improvement in the Turpel shipyard or the Victoria marine railroad yard as it is now known, has already commenced. A specially made cable has been ordered from San Francisco to replace the one now in use and to-day the shafting, once used in the machinery of the old steamer Isabel, will arrive from Comox. Little more has to be done than to adjust this to the present plant to make it powerful enough for all purposes expected of it, as the rest of the machinery is practically new and capable of much greater service than it has up to the present been put to. At the end of the slip, down which the cradle is lowered to receive a ship, there is a depth of 25 feet of water, which is considerably more than any other place at least coming to British Columbia ever requires when in condition for docking. The work of improvement will be carried out as soon as possible.

LONG LOST PELICAN.
Capt. Brown, of the bark Collingwood, which arrived at Shanghai on January 8, has reported to the United States hydrographic office at Port Townsend that on January 3, in Lat. 29°36' N., Long. 127°40' E., he passed through a lot of railway ties of Oregon pine. He is of the opinion that these ties are part of the cargo of the steamer Pelican, which has not been heard from since she left the Sound on October 12, 1897, with a cargo of ties for Northern China. Mariners are of opinion that the Pelican was disabled and driven southward by the storms which prevailed during November of that year, and in attempting to make the coast of China was driven on a reef and sank. They say that it is quite probable that she is now breaking up and her cargo coming to the surface. This opinion is strengthened by the fact that no cargo of part of cargo of ties has been recently lost on the Pacific.

HURRYING LUMBER TO TIENTSIN.
According to Mr. W. Walsh, of Chemainus, who is staying at the Victoria, there will be a steamer sailing from that port during March and another during April with lumber for Tientsin, China. These vessels have not as yet been engaged, but may be during the next week or two. They will be the first steam cargo secured under the present big Canadian contract with that port, and if chartered it is understood will be on hand with others of the Chemainus lumber fleet which have preceded them, to ascend the Peiho river when navigation opens. The ship E. K. Wood is now receiving cargo at Chemainus and the Hawaiian Isles is discharging ballast preparatory to loading. In a few days these vessels will be joined by the Orion, now at Esquimalt having port holes cut, and the Sea King, now en route from San Francisco. The next vessel that will be due at the mill will be the Undaunted, which leaves San Francisco very shortly. In another week the mill will be running night and day. Logs are now being secured from Oyster Bay over the E. & N. railway, the logging railway to the upper dam—where it is proposed to get most of the timber for shipping—being as yet incomplete.

MARINE NOTES.
Tug Zcar, Capt. Christensen, returned yesterday from the North after an absence of 21 days. She left the bark Shirley at Union to load and will return for her in a day or so, to tow her North again. Capt. Christensen reports a continuation of bad weather, which accounts for his long trip.
Tug Lorne left yesterday for Port Townsend with the bark Snow & Burgess in tow. The latter has been in Esquimalt undergoing repairs.
The Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Kinshu Maru will not be due here until March 10, owing to having gone to Honolulu from Yokohama.
The steamer Victoria is shortly to be placed on the northern route.

ENTERED.
Str. Charming for Vancouver.
Str. Kingston for Port Townsend.
Str. Lorne for Port Townsend.
Str. Constance from Nanaimo.
Str. Princess Louise from Westminster.
Str. Garland from Port Angeles.
CLEARED.
Str. Charming for Vancouver.
Str. Kingston for Port Townsend.
Str. Lorne for Port Townsend.
Str. Constance for Nanaimo.
Str. Princess Louise for Westminster.
Str. Garland for Port Angeles.
Bark Snow and Burgess for Townsend.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.
To ring in an alarm break the glass cover the key, open the door and pull down the hook or the inner door once and let it go; remain at the box to direct the firemen.
The fire bells are connected with telephone 538.
1—Birds-eye Walk and Superior street, James Bay.
2—Carr and Simcoe streets, James Bay.
3—Michigan and Menzies streets, James Bay.
4—Menzies and Niagara streets, James Bay.
5—Montreal and Kingston streets, James Bay.
6—Montreal and Simcoe streets, James Bay.
7—Dallas road and Simcoe street, James Bay.
8—Vancouver and Burdette avenue.
9—Douglas and Humboldt streets.
10—Humboldt and Rupert streets.
11—Fort and Government streets.
12—Douglas and Government streets.
13—Douglas st. between Fort and View.
14—No. 1 Fire Hall, Pandora street.
15—View and Blanchard streets.
16—Fort and Quandra streets.
17—Yates and Cook streets.
18—Yates and Fernwood streets.
19—Junction of Carr and Chubor roads.
20—Cadboro and Richmond roads.
21—Quandra and Pandora streets.
22—Chatham and Blanchard streets.
23—Chatham and Cook streets.
24—Spring Ridge.
25—Douglas and Discovery streets.
26—Government and Princess streets.
27—Carr and Douglas streets.
28—Fountain, Douglas street and Hillside avenue.
29—Oaklands Fire Hall.
30—Cormorant and Store streets.
31—Discovery and Store streets.
32—John and Bridge streets.
33—Theriot street, Victoria West.
34—Springfield ave., Esquimalt road.
35—Douglas street and Burnside road.

Cheap Rates to Montreal
Just one cent invested in a post card and directed to G. A. Holland & Son, Montreal, will bring you a neat sample book of their magnificent line of

Wallpapers
by return mail—free of charge—with special discount rates.
English Wallpapers, Japanese Wallpapers, Scotch Wallpapers, American Wallpapers, French Wallpapers, Canadian Wallpapers.
We are in touch with the leading manufacturers of the world, and buying in large quantities enables us, through the press, to supply the people of Canada with a very extensive assortment of Wall Papers at minimum prices.

THE POST CARD
In writing your card mention: Limit price, Colors wanted, Rooms to be papered, Size of rooms.
G. A. HOLLAND & SON
Established 65 years.
Canada's Great Wallpaper Store
2411 ST. CATHERINE ST. Montreal.
P.S.—Agents for the Dominion of Canada for C. J. & C. G. Potter, Darwin, England.

PACKARD'S Special Combination Leather Dressing
makes your shoes new, preventing cracking, softening the leather, and giving a rich waterproof polish.
Best for all Shoes
There is something about Packard's that defies imitation.
25 cents.
L. H. PACKARD & CO., MONTREAL.

J. G. McLaren Belting Co.
Pure Oak Tanned
BEATING

Buy the Best. Successful Mill Owners will tell you this. Montreal, Toronto

JEWELRY
Watches, Clocks and Silverware
Can be bought at Stoddart's at prices (considering quality) quite as cheap as the Eastern houses advertise their goods. The customer in buying here will save freight, and if the goods are found not satisfactory can obtain an exchange easier than sending goods back to Toronto.
FEW OF OUR PRICES
Waltham Watches from \$3.00
Elgin Watches from \$5.00
In Solid Silver Cases from \$6.00
Gents' Solid Gold Watches from \$5.00
Ladies' Solid Gold Watches from \$3.00
JEWELRY AT SIMILAR REDUCTIONS.
Diamonds set in Solid Gold Scarf Pins from \$2.50
Solid Gold Rings from \$1.00
The Handomet Lady's Gold Ring ever sold for \$2.00
STODDART'S JEWELRY STORE
68-69 YATES STREET.
Cash purchaser of Nugget Gold to any amount.

ATLIN MINES
RELIABLE INFORMATION
Can be had by applying to **RANT & JONES**
Notaries Public, Mining Brokers and General Agents
ATLIN, B. C.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL
REVELSTOCK, B. C.
J. V. PIERKS, Proprietor.
Free bath meets all trains; refurbished and redecorated throughout; well-lighted sample rooms.
Headquarters for mining men. Hourly street car service to and from station.
Rates, \$2 per day.

C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for
Dyea, Skagway and Wrangle
as follows, viz.,
"Danube" February 23
And from Vancouver at 12 noon on following day.

Esquimalt-Nanaimo Ry
NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND.
No. 1. No. 2. TIME TABLE. No. 1. No. 2.
D'y. Sat. Nov. 19, 1898. D'y. Sat.
a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.
9:00 3:00 De. Victoria Ar. 12:12. 9:25
9:30 3:30 Goldstream 11:33 9:59
10:10 4:14 Shawanigan Lake 10:42 10:08
10:58 4:45 Duncan 10:04 10:30
p.m. p.m.
12:30 6:06 Nanaimo Ar. 8:40 8:23
12:45 6:20 Ar. Wellington De. 8:25 8:10
Reduced rates to and from all points on Saturdays and Sundays, good to return on Monday.
For rates and all information apply at company's offices.
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.
A. DUNSMUIR,
President.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC
Is the popular line between East and West.
QUICK TIME. ELEGANT SERVICE. REASONABLE RATES.
Puget Sound Steamers—Victoria Route.
CITY OF KINGSTON.
Speed, 18 knots; tonnage, 1,117
8:00 p.m. Lv. Victoria Ar. 3:30 p.m.
11:30 p.m. Port Townsend 12:30 p.m.
2:30 a.m. Seattle 10:35 a.m.
4:15 a.m. Ar. Tacoma Lv. 8:30 a.m.
For tickets, maps, etc., apply to
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt.
Adolph building, Government street, Victoria, B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

FOR SALE
THE
SS. Alpha,
653 TONS.
Now lying at Spratt's wharf, Victoria. Is in thorough running order, having just come off slip at Esquimalt, where she was thoroughly overhauled and painted.
For further particulars apply to **PICKFORD & BLACK,** Vancouver.
or to A. H. B. Macgowan, agent, Vancouver.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.
Mortality
The universal fate of mankind. It cannot be escaped, but it can be insured against.
LEO
...THE...
CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS
hold it to be their high duty to make it easy for all healthy men to secure sufficient insurance to protect their dependents at the lowest possible rate consistent with safety. They have succeeded in paying over \$1,500,000 in claims and amassing the magnificent surplus of over \$674,000 as a safeguard.
For further particulars enquire of any of the Officers or Members of the Order, or address
R. ELLIOTT,
H. C. R. Ingersoll.
THOS. WHITE,
High Sec'y, Brantford.
ERNST GARTUNG, S.O.,
Brantford.

Atlin Gold Fields
STEEL STEAMSHIP
AMUR
Leaves Porter's Wharf
Thursday, February 16th, ...FOR...
SKAGWAY, JUNEAU, DYE, WRANGLE and Way Ports.
For freight and passage rates apply to **Bennett Lake & Klondike Nav. Co.**
39 Government St., Victoria.

S.S. CUTCH
will sail to
Shoal Bay, Rivers Inlet, Skeena River, Wrangle Skagway and way ports
On the 4th and 10th of Each Month
For rates and particulars apply to **HALL, GOEPFEL & CO.,** Agents, Victoria.

Canadian Pac. Navigation Co. Ltd
WHARF ST., VICTORIA.
Time Table No. 40—Taking Effect February 1st, 1899.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.
Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 1:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.
NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sunday at 2 o'clock Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2, going east Monday. For Plumper Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Monday at 1:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.
Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th, each month, at 8 o'clock.
KLONDIKE ROUTE.
Steamships of this company will leave weekly for Wrangle, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway.
BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.
Str. Queen City leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending later trips to Qualicum and Cape Scott.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
G. A. CARLETON, Gen. Agent.

Canadian Pacific RAILWAY
AND...
SOO PACIFIC LINE
The Most Direct Route to all points East and South East
Through Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars to
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, TORONTO, MONTREAL AND BOSTON
Without Change
Tickets to and from all points in Europe
For rates, folders and all information, call on or address **R. P. RITHET & CO.,** General Agents, Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

Steamship Tickets
To and from
EUROPE VIA... St. John, Boston, Halifax, New York.
And All Lines.
For all information as to sailings Rates, Etc., apply to **B. W. GREER,** Cor. Gov't and Fort Streets

Atlin Gold Fields
STEEL STEAMSHIP
AMUR
Leaves Porter's Wharf
Thursday, February 16th, ...FOR...
SKAGWAY, JUNEAU, DYE, WRANGLE and Way Ports.
For freight and passage rates apply to **Bennett Lake & Klondike Nav. Co.**
39 Government St., Victoria.

S.S. CUTCH
will sail to
Shoal Bay, Rivers Inlet, Skeena River, Wrangle Skagway and way ports
On the 4th and 10th of Each Month
For rates and particulars apply to **HALL, GOEPFEL & CO.,** Agents, Victoria.

White Pass and Yukon Route
The Pacific & Arctic R'y & Navigation Co. British Columbia Yukon Railway Co.
From Skagway, Alaska, to the Summit of White Pass In a comfortable Railway Train.

D. D. Jones has been appointed Customs Agent for the White Pass and Yukon Route in Alaska and British Columbia. He will make his headquarters at Skagway. The appointment is made that patrons of the White Pass & Yukon Route will not be subject to troublesome delays or excessive duties.
150 POUNDS BAGGAGE FREE
INVESTIGATE FULLY DO NOT BE MISLED
We Guarantee Delivery at Lake Bennett or Atlin City. Goods Shipped Through in Bond.
SKAGWAY IS THE GATEWAY
-- TO --
YUKON, KLONDIKE and ATLIN
For Rates Apply to
Commercial Agent, J. H. GREER, 16 Troncon Avenue, Victoria, or L. H. GRAY, General Traffic Manager, Dexter Horton Building, Seattle, Washington.
Send two cents in stamps to any of our agents for our new map of the Atlin

THE GHILKOOT PASS ROUTE
Chilkoot Railroad and Transport Company
Alaska Railway and Transportation Company
Dyea-Klondike Transportation Company
Operating a System of Aerial Tramways between Dyea and Crater Lake
These Tramways did three-fourths of the business last year and will do four-fifths of this year.
Old : Yukoners : Employ : This : Route : Almost : Exclusively
Wise men will investigate the routes and conditions before committing their freight to any particular trail. Our facilities enable us to give a cheaper and more expeditious service than any other route. We shall give both, as will be demonstrated upon application.
THE GHILKOOT PASS ROUTE is a UNITED STATES BONDED CARRIER. No Extra Expense for Bonding. No Delays. For rates and full particulars apply to
Dodwell & Co., Ltd., R. P. Rithet & Co. Ltd. Can. Pac. Nav. Co. Ltd.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO
The company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying E.L.M. mails, leave VICTORIA 8 p.m. Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Apr. 4, and every fifth day thereafter. Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B.C., 10 a.m., Feb. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, Mar. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Apr. 1, and every fifth day thereafter.
FOR ALASKA
The elegant steamships Cottage City, City of Topeka and Al-Ki leave PORT TOWNSEND p.m. Feb. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Mar. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Apr. 5 and every fifth day thereafter.
The steamer Cottage City will call at Victoria p.m. Feb. 14, Mar. 1, 10, 31, for passengers and freight.
For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.
R. P. RITHET & CO., General Agents, Seattle.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound Supt., Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

KLONDIKE-YUKON and ATLIN TRAFFIC
The Canadian Development Co., Limited
Are prepared to handle through freight and passenger traffic from Coast points to Dawson City, the Klondike-Yukon and Atlin gold fields. Complete traffic arrangements. Splendid equipment. Reasonable rates.
For rates and information apply to the company's office, 52 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.
H. MATTLAND KERSEY, Managing Director.
No. 14 of 1898.
NOTICE OF INTENDED SALE.
In the Exchequer Court of Canada. The British Columbia Admiralty District. Richard Williamson and Robert Henry Williamson, carrying on business under the firm name and style of R. Williamson & Son, plaintiffs, against the ship "Manauense." Action to enforce mortgage.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the order of the Exchequer court of Canada, the British Columbia Admiralty District, made in the above entitled action on the 10th day of January, 1899, and to a commission for sale issued on the said 10th day of January, 1899, to William Arthur Ward, Esq., receiver in the said action, tenders will be received up to noon of Monday, the 27th day of February, 1899, for the purchase of the British steam screw ship

GLAYOQUOT
will leave
Victoria for Nanaimo.....Thursday 6 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria.....Friday 7 a.m.
Victoria for Nanaimo.....Saturday 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria.....Tuesday 6 a.m.
Calling at way ports.
Every Wednesday at 7 a.m. for Sooke and return same day.
For rates apply on board, or at Porter's wharf.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
75 Government street, Victoria, B.C.
Leave daily. Arrive daily.
8:00 p.m. CITY OF KINGSTON. 4:15 p.m.
Connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer.
J. H. ROGERS, Agent.

Washington & Alaska S.S. Co.
LIGHTNING EXPRESS
to DYE and SKAGWAY in 60 Hours.
STEAMSHIP
"City of Seattle"
—SAILS FOR—
Dyea and Skagway
direct every ten days. No stops, no delays. Round trip in seven days. Rates same as on other steamers. Next sailing,
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21
For rates and information apply to **DODWELL & CO., Ltd**
64 Government Street, Agents, Telephone 580.

ESQUIMALT-NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.
STEAMER
City of Nanaimo
Sails from
Victoria for Nanaimo Tuesday 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Comox Wednesday 7 a.m.
Comox for Nanaimo Friday 8 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria Saturday 7 a.m.
Calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.
For freight, tickets and storerooms, apply on board.
GEORGE L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.
NOTICE.
The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1st.
PROSPECTORS AND MINERS
can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by mail or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria.
LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner.
Victoria, B. C., June, 1898.

The Colonist.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1899.
Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,
Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

Advertisers.

In making contracts for space for the year 1899, should consider the question from a business standpoint entirely. The value of an advertising medium is generally based upon extent of circulation, but with this experts in the business always associate the character of the publication and the class of readers. So far as Victoria is concerned, the Colonist is possessed of all these qualities. Its circulation in Victoria and suburbs is double that of any other paper, while its merits as a high-class newspaper are attested to by the fact that it is daily read in almost every home in the city. The carriers of the Colonist place it every morning it is issued at the doors of more than double the number of citizens than is the case with any other paper circulated in Victoria. Besides this, it is circulated on the streets, on steamers and trains, in Vancouver and Nanaimo, and all other Coast points reached daily, the morning of issue. This is a value given by no other publication. The advantage to the advertiser of any class of goods, or engaged in any calling requiring the attention of the public is, therefore, plainly to be seen. It is almost unnecessary to add that in the Colonist the advertiser secures the very best value obtainable, and should arrange for his advertising in its columns.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION

The constitutional question involved in the dismissal of the Turner ministry has been disposed of, so far as the present session of the legislature is concerned, but it remains a live issue, nevertheless, and one that will play an important part at the next general election. In taking leave of it for the present, the Colonist will be excused for dealing with it in some detail.

On the primary proposition—that is, the prerogative right of the crown or its representative to dismiss a ministry, the Colonist has no reason to alter the view expressed in its columns on August 9th last, the day after the dismissal, as follows: "That the lieutenant-governor has power to call upon any one at any time to take the position of chief adviser may be conceded." Some friends of the late government dissented from this proposition, but it is now fully admitted on all sides.

The second proposition is that, as the crown or its representative cannot act except through a ministry, and every exercise of the prerogative is supposed to be done under advice of some one responsible to parliament, ministers taking office after the dismissal of their predecessors, accept the responsibility for such dismissal. This proposition was challenged by the government press when it was first put forward by the Colonist, but it was categorically admitted by the Attorney-General as a correct statement of constitutional law.

The third proposition is that in case of a dismissal of a ministry and any delay in forming a new one, the incoming ministers are responsible for what the crown or its representative may do in the interim. This proposition the Attorney-General carefully avoided. It is good constitutional law. If it were not, he would have only been too glad to have shown the contrary. Mr. Martin found himself in an inextricable difficulty on this point, for he was stopped by his own public statements made at the time from defending the calling in of Mr. Beaven. He then declared very emphatically that the Lieutenant-Governor was not justified in doing this. Therefore he had no course left him except that which he took, namely, to decline to discuss it because it was an unimportant incident.

The fourth proposition is that the grounds of the dismissal should be stated and justified to parliament by the new administration. This point was admitted by Mr. Martin, and he sought to excuse the departure from established usage in this regard by referring to a resolution placed on the order paper by Mr. Turner early in the session. This was simply a pretext for the course followed by the government, and not the reason of it. We come now to the manner in which the Lieutenant-Governor's present advisers "stated and justified" to the legislature the reasons which influenced His Honor in dismissing Mr. Turner and his colleagues, and the first thing to be mentioned in this connection is that His Honor's advisers have utterly failed to defend his course, and have expressly avoided any attempt to uphold the chief reasons which he advanced for his action.

In order that this may be fully appreciated, it is necessary to mention that the Lieutenant-Governor gave two reasons for dismissing Mr. Turner. One of these was the result of the elections, which he declared established that Mr. Turner had lost the confidence of the country; the other that his ministers had lost his confidence. We do not think we do His Honor any injustice in saying that the second reason was given when he found his first untenable, because the elections had not been concluded, and the tenure of their seats by some of the members-elect was in great doubt. We are prepared to concede that the crown or its representative may dismiss ministers, who have forfeited his confidence. This is a course which can only be taken in extreme cases, but that the right exists cannot be denied by any one acquainted with the constitution. The first of the reasons advanced by His Honor, the Attorney-General undertook to justify; the second he specifically declined to discuss. Mr. Turner had gone into the second reason at some length. It involved matters affecting his personal reputation and that of his colleagues. The only reply made by the Attorney-General was that he would not go into these matters at all. Let us see what position this places the Lieutenant-Governor in. He made certain grave charges against his late advisers. The truth of those charges has been absolutely denied. He is not in a position to make good what he has said or to retract it. His mouth is effectually closed by his present ministers. No matter to what extent he may be able to justify what he said in his letter to Mr. Turner, he cannot say a word. His advisers have undertaken to defend him, but they absolutely refuse to do so. It is doubtful if the crown or its representative ever was placed in such a position. The remarks of Messrs. Turner, Eberts and Baker in the house were as strongly condemnatory of the Lieutenant-Governor's action and as complete denials of his allegations as parliamentary language would permit; yet not a member of the government rose to reply to them; not one of His Honor's advisers attempted to present even a colorable excuse for what he had done; no effort was made to show that there is an explanation of the transaction compatible with the allegations of both sides to the controversy. No lieutenant-governor was ever left in such a position by his advisers. These men profited by his action; they had no right to accept office unless they were prepared to defend his action. Yet they either sat dumb in their seats, when His Honor was charged with grave breaches of the constitution and grave misstatements of fact, and never ventured to say a word in his defence, but specifically declined to defend him. That the omission to justify the grounds upon which His Honor claimed his advisers had forfeited his confidence was deliberate will not be questioned. Consequently we may claim without any danger of contradiction that the present advisers of the Lieutenant-Governor have abandoned as indefensible His Honor's course of action in this regard. This being so, they have taken office under false pretences, for His Honor had a right to call around him a ministry who would defend him before the legislature and the country for this action.

DR. PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER
Awarded
"Highest Honors, World's Fair"
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

There is therefore left for discussion only the justification advanced in His Honor's first letter, namely, that the elections showed that Mr. Turner had lost the confidence of the country. We reply to this that no precedent can be cited for the dismissal of a government on such a ground. Several recent cases can be quoted where governments have resigned because of an adverse vote of the constituencies, but none where a government has been dismissed. The precedent relied upon by the Attorney-General was that of the resignation of Sir Charles Tupper in 1896. This precedent does not apply. In the first place there was not the shadow of a doubt as to the result of the Dominion elections of 1896. Sir Charles Tupper knew he was defeated, and every one else knew it. In the next place Sir Charles was not dismissed, nor was his dismissal contemplated, so far as the correspondence shows. Mr. Martin in his speech admitted that if Sir Charles had asked that parliament should be called together, he would have been within his rights; but Sir Charles knew that it was useless to call parliament, for the verdict of the electorate did not admit of any question as to the strength of parties. This admission by Mr. Martin completely cuts away all of the ground from under the feet of the Lieutenant-Governor, as we shall endeavor to show.

The elections were not over on August 8th, when the letter of dismissal was written, but it may be admitted that, conceding Cassiar to the government, the house was divided 19 to 19. Certain accounts and election protests were proceeding, among them those in North Yale and East Lillooet, and in view of what has since transpired, it is not a violent assumption to presume that the prospect was that these seats would have been ultimately secured by supporters of Mr. Turner, so that as the case then stood the prospect was that Mr. Turner would meet the house with a majority of four. There was a better prospect of this than there was that, if he remained in power, the opposition would have had a majority. His Honor recognized this when he sent for Mr. Beaven. If in the case of Sir Charles Tupper, where the majority against him was about forty, it would have been within his right, as the Attorney-General admits, to have demanded a meeting of parliament, much more was that within the right of Mr. Turner, who was not in a minority and who stood a good chance of having a majority as the result of the proceedings in the courts, to have been given an opportunity of meeting the house. But Mr. Turner was never given an opportunity of meeting the legislature. Until August 8th he had no reason to expect the Lieutenant-Governor to take matters into his hands in the way he did. The correspondence up to that date, while it discloses a proper desire on the part of His Honor to give effect to the will of the people as expressed at the polls, does not indicate any intention to take the summary course of dismissal. Mr. Turner therefore had no opportunity to ask that the house should be called together. It was of course too late to suggest such a thing after he had been dismissed. Judged from the defence of his Attorney-General, the following course would have been open to His Honor: If he had felt that the elections had gone against his then advisers, he should have permitted Mr. Turner to meet the house, holding him down in the meanwhile to the exercise of only such ministerial functions as were absolutely necessary in order that the government might go on. If His Honor had taken this course, not a word of objection could have been raised against it. As this is a course that might have been taken, and as there is no precedent for a dismissal for a ministry because of a doubtful or even adverse vote of the constituencies, it follows conclusively that the only ground upon which his present advisers are willing to attempt the justification of His Honor is wholly insufficient, and that His Honor's action stands undefended. The simple fact that a partizan majority voted to sustain His Honor cuts no figure.

A little over a year ago the Colonist suggested that if in any part of the province private persons chose to construct roads at their own expense and for their own convenience, they might be given authority to collect tolls from other people using them. A tremendous cry went up from the then opposition. The things that were said in regard to this very innocent suggestion were the reverse of parliamentary. And yet it is hard to see what was wrong about it. A man owns a mine and it is a long distance from any trail or highway. In order to reach it he builds a road over crown lands. Some one else wants to use the same road. He ought to pay for the privilege. Yet this idea was deemed outrageous by the same people who are now prepared to support the government in establishing a system of toll roads. This is the government's contribution to the cause of agriculture—toll roads for the farmers. This is how the mining districts are to be developed. The late government proposed that roads should be built at the general expense of the whole people, and if money had to be borrowed, that the interest and sinking fund should be paid by the whole people. This is right, because the whole people share in the benefit accruing from the opening of the country. The new policy is to make the people who use the roads pay for them. We do not believe in it. It is a false policy. It is a reactionary policy. The only good thing about it is that it will be unpopular and thereby hasten the downfall of the incapable muddlers, who are now afflicting this province with their presence on the treasury benches.

The fulsome compliments showered upon the Attorney-General by the Times, on account of his speech on the dismissal resolution, will afford considerable amusement to that gentleman, who knows, as well as any one else does, that he simply begged the whole question. It is understood that an effort will be made to prorogue the legislature to-day. What induced the government to compel members to sit up all night, in order to reach this end is not yet evident.

TOLL GATES.

Parliament is to meet on March 16. The Colonist once again differed from its contemporaries as to the course that would be taken, and once again was right. **DAWSON TO FORT SELKIRK.** For the benefit of travellers going from Dawson the following list of approximate distances with stopping places, has been furnished by Lieutenant-Colonel Evans, commanding the regular Yukon forces, who has recently made the trip from Fort Selkirk to Dawson. The distances given are from point to point: From Dawson—to Ainslie creek, 18 miles; good road house; Polar mine on island near trail; Arctic Express company to left of trail. To Indian river, 10 miles; road house to left of trail; Northwest Mounted Police post and road house through trail on island to right. To Sixty-mile, 20 miles; road house on left; Northwest Mounted Police post and large hotel to right, through trail on island. To Stewart river, 22 miles; numerous stopping places. To Kerry saw mill, White river, 8 miles; road house through slough to right of main trail. To Thistle creek, 12 miles; several road houses. To Steamboat slough, 8 miles; stopping places on steamer and in cabin near boats. Northwest Mounted Police post, two miles. Tulare creek, 6 miles; road house on left of trail. Arctic Express company's post, 8 miles; two miles of bad trail. Burns' cabin 20 miles; road house on right. Note—Small cabin on island to right about seven miles before Burns' cabin is reached. Solway river, 5 miles; Northwest Mounted Police post and two stopping places. Holbrook's stopping place, 10 miles in gully on left side of river and trail. Fort Selkirk, 25 miles; several hotels and stopping places, and two stores where supplies of all kinds may be replenished; military barracks and Northwest Mounted Police post.

The well-known strengthening properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nerve, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion of meeting the legislature. Until August 8th he had no reason to expect the Lieutenant-Governor to take matters into his hands in the way he did. The correspondence up to that date, while it discloses a proper desire on the part of His Honor to give effect to the will of the people as expressed at the polls, does not indicate any intention to take the summary course of dismissal. Mr. Turner therefore had no opportunity to ask that the house should be called together. It was of course too late to suggest such a thing after he had been dismissed. Judged from the defence of his Attorney-General, the following course would have been open to His Honor: If he had felt that the elections had gone against his then advisers, he should have permitted Mr. Turner to meet the house, holding him down in the meanwhile to the exercise of only such ministerial functions as were absolutely necessary in order that the government might go on. If His Honor had taken this course, not a word of objection could have been raised against it. As this is a course that might have been taken, and as there is no precedent for a dismissal for a ministry because of a doubtful or even adverse vote of the constituencies, it follows conclusively that the only ground upon which his present advisers are willing to attempt the justification of His Honor is wholly insufficient, and that His Honor's action stands undefended. The simple fact that a partizan majority voted to sustain His Honor cuts no figure.

Blue, blue was the heaven above me, And the earth green at my feet; 'Oh Life! Oh Life!' I kept saying, And the very word seemed sweet.

THE SUN CUP.

The earth is the cup of the sun, That he filled at morning with wine, With the warm, strong wine of his might From the vintage of gold and of light, Fills it and makes it divine. And at night when his journey is done, At the gate of his radiant hall, He setteth his lips to the brim, With a long last look of his eye, And lifts it and draineth it dry. Drains till he leaveth it all Empty and hollow and dim.

And then as he passes to sleep, Still full of the feast that he did Long ago in Olympian wars, He closes it down with the sweep Of his slow-turning luminous lid, Its cover of darkness and stars, Wrapt once by Hephaestus of old With violet and vastness and gold.

HEAT.

From plains that reel to southward, dim, The road runs by me white and bare; Up the steep hill it seems to swim Beyond, and melt into the glare. Upward, half way, or, it may be, Nearer the summit, slowly steals A hay-cart, moving dully, With lily clacking wheels.

By his cart's side the wagoner Is slouching slowly at his ease, Half-hidden in the windless blur Of white dust puffing to his knees. This wagon on the height above, From sky to sky on either hand, Is the sole thing that seems to move In all the heat-held land.

Beyond me in the fields the sun Soaks in the grass and hies his will; I count the marguerites one by one; Even the buttercups are still. On the brook under not a breath Disturbs the spider or the midge. The water-bugs grow close beneath The cool gloom of the bridge.

Where the far elm tree shadows flood

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
MAKE DELICATE PEOPLE STRONG.

Unable to Walk Upstairs.

Miss Mabel J. Taylor, living at 1334 City Hall Avenue, Montreal, writes:—"I write to give you the honest testimonial of a young girl who believes her life was saved by the use of your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In November, 1897, I was suddenly stricken with loss of voice, and for eight months could only speak in a whisper. At the time I was completely run down. I had no appetite, no energy; suffered from headaches, palpitation of the heart, and shortness of breath. I was not able to walk up or down stairs. I was given up to the best doctors, and the different remedies I took did me no good. While in this condition I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had taken four boxes my voice was restored, and after the use of eight boxes I am feeling perfectly well. I cannot find words to express my thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and you are at liberty to publish this letter in the hope that it may be of benefit to some other sufferer."

Lame Back Cured.

Mr. Geo. F. Everett, a highly respected and well-known farmer of Four Falls, Victoria, Co., N.B., makes the following statement: "Some years ago while working in a barn I lost my balance and fell from a beam, badly injuring my back. For years I suffered with the injury, and at the same time doing all I could to remove it, but in vain. I at last gave up hopes and stopped doctoring. My back had got so bad that when I would stoop over it was almost impossible to get straightened up again. When I would mow with a scythe for some little time without stopping it would pain me so that it seemed as if I could scarcely endure it, and I would lean on the handle of my scythe in order to get ease and straighten up. At other times I would be laid up entirely. After some years of suffering I was advised to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and decided to try one box. Before I had finished it I saw the pills were helping me. I bought six boxes more and the seven boxes completely cured me. It is three years since I took them, and my back has not troubled me since. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an invaluable medicine, and I highly recommend them to any person suffering likewise. I consider that if I had paid \$10 a box for them, they would be a cheap medicine."

LAMPMAN'S POETRY.

LIFE AND NATURE.

I passed through the gates of the city, The streets were strange and still; Through the doors of the open churches The organs were moaning shrill.

Through the doors and the great high windows I heard the murmur of prayer, And the sound of their solemn singing Streamed out on the sunlit air;

A sound of some great burden That lay on the world's dark breast, Of the old, and the sick, and the lonely, And the weary that cried for rest.

O strayed through the midst of the city Like one distracted or mad, "Oh Life! Oh Life!" I kept saying, And the very word seemed sad.

I strayed through the midst of the city And I heard the small birds sing, I hid me down in the meadows, Afar from the bell-ringing.

In the depth and the bloom of the meadows I lay on the earth's quiet breast, The poplar fanned me with shadows, And the very sang me to rest.

Blue, blue was the heaven above me, And the earth green at my feet; 'Oh Life! Oh Life!' I kept saying, And the very word seemed sweet.

The earth is the cup of the sun, That he filled at morning with wine, With the warm, strong wine of his might From the vintage of gold and of light, Fills it and makes it divine.

And at night when his journey is done, At the gate of his radiant hall, He setteth his lips to the brim, With a long last look of his eye, And lifts it and draineth it dry.

Drains till he leaveth it all Empty and hollow and dim.

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Where the far elm tree shadows flood

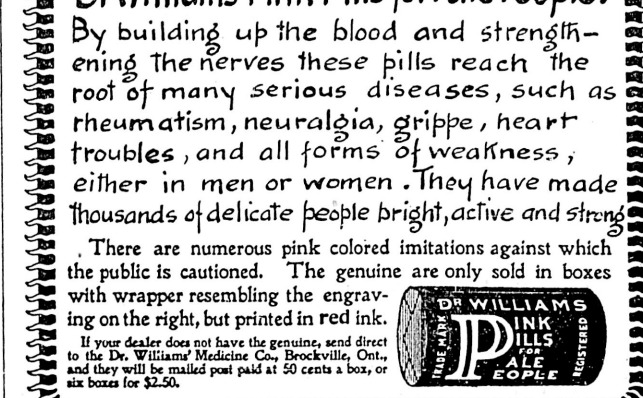
How to be Healthy in Winter.

Winter is a trying time for delicate people. Coughs, colds, grippe and pneumonia find them easy victims. Do you catch cold easily? It shows that your system is not in a condition to resist disease. You will be fortunate if you escape serious illness—but why take the chance. Nature is always fighting against disease.

The right kind of medicine is the kind that helps Nature by toning up the system and enabling it to resist disease. Such a tonic is found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. By building up the blood and strengthening the nerves these pills reach the root of many serious diseases, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, grippe, heart troubles, and all forms of weakness, either in men or women. They have made thousands of delicate people bright, active and strong.

There are numerous pink colored imitations against which the public is cautioned. The genuine are only sold in boxes with wrapper resembling the engraving on the right, but printed in red ink.

If your dealer does not have the genuine, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.



distributed all over the country, has recently enjoyed the honors of a profound analysis. In the current issue of the "Revue Scientifique" it is minutely explained. Personally we thought we knew all about it. As usual, we were in error. Professionally, had we been asked, and even had we not been, we stood ready to trace it back to a mystic and religious origin. Privately, we had presumed to regard it as a simple matter over which too much fuss is made. We had been informed that it is pleasant or the reverse in direct proportion to the maestria of the party of the second part, we had gathered from novels that such charm as it possesses wanes with repetition, and we had plenty of hearsay evidence to the effect that delight in it is wholly a matter of taste. We had, therefore, views of our own concerning it, but never, until this minute, did we suspect that it was double, and not merely that, but olfactory and nutritive too. Such, however, is the case. The olfactory kiss is Mongolian. The nutritive affair is European. The Mongolian kiss is with the nose. The European kiss is with the mouth. The Mongolian kiss indicates that the party sniffed would be an agreeable prey, the European variety indicates that

La Grippe and Spinal Trouble.

Miss Maud Fenlon, daughter of Mr. Philip Fenlon, a well known farmer living near Toledo, Ont., says: "In the winter of 1893 I had a severe attack of la grippe, which developed into spinal trouble, and for the next six months I was helpless and had to be fed, dressed and moved by my mother. I was under the doctor's care all the time, and for a time he did not think I could recover. However, in the spring I grew somewhat better, but was very far from being in good health. In this condition I continued until 1896, when I was again stricken and again rendered helpless by the spinal trouble. It was then that I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the result has been that I am greatly improved in health, and am again able to attend school. I believe that had I taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from the outset I would have been spared much misery, and I can strongly recommend the medicine to other young girls who may be suffering from nervous troubles."

The Effects of La Grippe.

Mr. Peter McAvenny, of Clarktown, P.E.I., says:—"I consider my deliverance through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills little short of miraculous. I was taken down with a severe attack of la grippe, which lasted for six weeks, and which left me completely broken in health. I was subject to night sweats and sleeplessness. My appetite had vanished; my stomach was disordered, and my blood had turned watery. Finally I was forced to take to my bed, and recovery seemed almost an impossibility, as nothing the doctor did for me seemed to produce beneficial results. One day a friend who had received benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills induced me to try them, and I am more than happy to say that they have completely restored my health. I look upon Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a great blessing to mankind."

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

..CURE..

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Locomotor Ataxia, Anemia, Heart Troubles, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Incipient Consumption, All Female Weakness, Dizziness and Headache, and all Troubles Arising from Poor and Watery Blood.

IN SANCTUARY.

Across the lone floor of the rayless night One comes to a door that was barred on light, A-glimmer, a-gleam through beckoning chink As with lamp's still beam, as with taper's blink.

And sore she used her shrine to win, From mink and moar of the wild shut in, And fled the fear his menace bore With shrouding of shadow evermore.

So out of the dark as it breathed its dread Shril cry she knocked with a hope ill-spiced, For, grim and stark, that portal wide At her hand's touch mocked, and her prayer denied.

Then sly at heart, that found not grace, She turned her again and night to face, As terror turns on swift-foot fens— And lo! the clear East all climbing rose.

—Jane Barlow, In The Athenaeum.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd

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HARDWARE

Iron, Steel, Nails, etc., Pipe, Fittings, etc. Mill and Mining Supplies

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"FOUR CROWN"
Scotch Whisky
AGENTS
TURNER, BEETON & CO

Notice of Annual Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the shareholders of the Dardanelles Mining & Milling Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the Company, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon. Proxies for voting at the said meeting must be deposited with the Secretary at least 72 hours before the time for holding the meeting.

FRED. PETERS, Secretary.

GYPPESWYK

17 Moss Street, Victoria, B. C.

Boarding and day school for girls. Kindergarten. Primary classes for young children. Conducted by Miss Green and Miss Dawson. Commencing March 1st, Terms on Application.

For Cash - - At Half Price

BOYS' SUITS

OVERCOATS

MACKINTOSHES

B. WILLIAMS & CO., Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters.
97 Johnson Street.

HEISTERMAN & CO.,

Real Estate and...
Insurance Agents.
Interest and Rents Collected. Settlements
promptly made.
75 GOVERNMENT STREET

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Baking Powder.
Demand the blue label.
Look for the blue label.
Boycott non-union cigars.
Smoke union-made cigars.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.*

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.*
Burst water pipes repaired by Clarke & Pearson.

Prof. Charles Gartner, B.A.—Vocal and instrumental music. Latest European methods. Studio 85 Five Sisters block.
Victoria v. Nanaimo Hornets at Caledonia grounds.

Japanese Rugs with matting surroundings make a very desirable floor covering. Weiler Bros. have some new things in that line.
Football, championship. Caledonia grounds to-day.

Carpets thoroughly beaten by Weiler Bros. Carpet Machine. Arrange to have your house cleaning done early in the spring.
Football at Caledonia grounds. Kick-off 3 p.m.

Trial Adjourned.—The trial of Penny vs. Penny, set down for hearing yesterday, was adjourned until Tuesday.
A full line of Whitewear Blouses and Sailors' Hats just received at Mrs. Vigor's, 81 Douglas street.

To Typewriters.—We are now carrying in stock Webster's famous Star Ribbons, the only non-type filling ribbon made. We also have Webster's "multikopy" carbon at \$3.50 per box. Victoria Book & Stationery Co.
A New Dwelling.—A fine large two-story frame building is being erected at the junction of Henry street and the Gorge on Government street, for Mr. Wille, at present a resident of Hillside avenue.

Benten Organ Recital.—At the second of the series of Lent organ recitals to be given on Sunday evening in St. John's church, Mr. Longfield will be assisted by Mrs. Belyea, Dr. Robertson and Mr. R. Monro.
For White Pass Railway.—A contractor outfit consisting of horses, sleighs, etc., to be used on the White Pass railway, has arrived from the Sound for Mr. Durand, and will be shortly sent north.

Settled out of Court.—The charges against Hans Blackstad of refusing to support his wife was yesterday dismissed by Magistrate Hall, neither of the principals in the case appearing. Husband and wife settled their differences out of court.
Gun Drill.—Lieut.-Col. Peters, D.O.C., has issued the following order: "With reference to gun drill at the coming inspection by the D. O. C., please note that questions asked will consist of those relating to the gun itself and the ammunition, instead of the general duties, which are no longer necessary except for gun layer and gun captain."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

CLINICAL THERMOMETERS.
(Fever Thermometers)

We have now in Stock a large line of these goods, and we invite the attention of Physicians, Nurses, and others to the superior quality of the same. We give Physicians and Nurses a Special Discount.

G. H. BOWES
Chemist
Telephone 100 Govt. St., near Yates

LAST RUGBY TUSSLE.

Victoria and Nanaimo Hornets to Play for the Championship This Afternoon.

No. 3 Company Defeats the Bays in the Senior League Basket Ball Match Last Evening.

The most important Rugby match of the year comes off this afternoon at the Caledonia grounds, the Victoria team having for their opponents the famous Hornets of Nanaimo. The match this afternoon decides the championship for the year, and the greatest interest is being taken in the result. Last year Nanaimo proved the winner of the coveted trophy with Victoria just behind for second place. As the teams now stand Victoria has a slight lead and intends if possible to lower the colors of the black and yellow and so make themselves undisputed champions of the province for the year 1898-9. Whether they can do it or not remains to be seen, as the Hornets are down with the intention of wiping out the defeat they experienced at the hands of Victoria in the early part of the season, and the Hornets have an ugly knack of carrying out the task they set themselves to do. The ground has been specially drained by the Caledonian society for the game, and everything is in readiness for a hard and keen struggle. The Victoria team will line out in red and white and the Hornets in black and yellow. The following are the teams:

Hornets.—Back, H. Dempster; three-quarters, V. Stewart, C. Bamford, J. D. Quine, Simpson; half backs, H. Helton, S. Wilcox; forwards, O. Randall, J. McKinnell, F. English, S. Dawson, G. Gray, D. E. Hope, T. Wilcox, W. Hardie.

Victoria.—Back, H. A. Goward; three-quarters, F. Cullin, C. Gamble, H. Gillespie, K. Schofield; half backs, A. Gillespie, A. T. Goward (captain); forwards, J. Poff, J. K. Macrae, Frye, W. R. Lobb, H. Austin, H. Little, A. Langley, A. Crease.

BASKET BALL.

The Bays Beaten.

Last night the hitherto invincible Bays were defeated after a hard struggle by No. 3 Company. The score, which was 2 points to 0, is in itself a sufficient indication of a closely played game. Such a hard, well contested and at the same time well played game, has seldom or never been seen here. No. 3, although not in practice, put up decidedly the best game they have played this season. They showed more combination work than heretofore, and this, coupled with the determination to do or die, won them the game. The Bays, on the other hand, did not put up quite their usual game. They bunched together too much, which fact is in itself enough to spoil good combination work. Then again they showed rather, for them, poor form in catching and passing the ball, which would lead to the belief that No. 3 Company was not the only team out of practice. The chief fault, however, on both sides was the poor shooting, even the numerous free shots failing to reach the basket. To give any players special mention would be unfair, as all played extremely well. It was Peden, however, who scored the lucky goal which won the game for No. 3 Company and lowered the colors of last year's champions.

HOCKEY.

No Practice.

Owing to counter attractions, principal of which is, of course, the Rugby match with Nanaimo, there will be no practice of the Victoria Hockey Club this afternoon.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Columbias v. Sparrowhawk.

A match has been arranged and will take place between the teams this afternoon on the Gantien grounds, Esquimalt. The following will represent the Columbias: Goal, C. Marshall; backs, H. Nesbitt and E. Siddall; half backs, A. Netherby, R. Fell and H. Turner; forwards, C. Berkeley, F. White, A. Robertson, J. Lawson and D. Hunter. Players are requested to take the 2:20 car from Campbell's corner.

This afternoon at Beacon hill the great game in the Victoria Junior League will be played, the result of which will practically decide the championship. The contesting teams are No. 2 Company Boys' Brigade, and the Y.M.C.A. Juniors, who have been running neck and

neck in the race for the championship, playing a drawn game in the first round. It is peculiar that neither team has yet been defeated in the league series, but the Y.M.C.A. having drawn two other games is now two points behind the Brigade and must win this afternoon's game in order to have a chance for the cup. The game will start at 1:45 sharp. The teams are as follows:

Boys' Brigade.—Goal, W. Edmonds; backs, S. Lorimer and F. Mason; half backs, J. Hogg, R. Burns and A. Haughton; forwards, T. Peden and H. Thompson; right wing, G. Temple and R. Dunn; left wing, ——— and A. Belyea, centre. Colors, white and blue.

Y.M.C.A.—Goal, J. Lawrence; backs, O. Auld, and R. Peden; half backs, J. Belyea, G. Grant and S. Winsby; forwards, right wing, C. Bishop and G. Brown; left wing, T. Winsby and J. Dakers; centre, V. Gray. Colors, white. Victorias Practice.

THE HUNT.

Club Meeting.

The Victoria Hunt Club will meet at Colwood this afternoon for a cross-country run.

GOLF.

Monthly Competition.

The ladies' monthly golf handicaps were played off on the Oak Bay links yesterday afternoon. The gentlemen's events will be played to-day.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

Slocan and East Kootenay in Luck—Three Thousand for Lawyers—Assistant at Reformatory.

Supplementary estimates for this year and next were presented to the legislature yesterday. They are for very modest amounts, the respective totals being \$15,000 and \$4,800.

The next four months will be fat for some of the lawyer friends of the administration, there being provided \$3,000 to be spent for "constitutional litigation and general law costs" before the 30th of June.

Teachers' salaries and incidental expenses figure for \$1,500, for whom is not stated.

Still another \$1,000 is asked for furniture for government offices throughout the province.

The supplementary vote for building and furnishing the registry office at Nelson is made \$6,000 in place of \$5,000.

The only additional work provided for—this item, like all the above, being for expenditure before 30th June next, is a bridge at Windermere, to cost \$3,500.

In the supplementary estimates for next fiscal year, the \$500 struck from the salary of the district registrar of the Supreme court at Victoria is restored; the Attorney-General having discovered that his idea that the Dominion government paid this official \$500 was another mistake.

An assistant to the superintendent of the juvenile reformatory is provided for—at a salary just sufficient to disfranchise him—\$25 per month.

The member for Slocan has been singularly fortunate. The only public works provided for are in his district, as follows: Trail, Springer creek, \$2,500; trail, Wilson creek, \$750; trail, Carpenter creek, North fork, \$750.

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Muslins

Muslins

Direct From the Factory, Opened To-day.

Muslins for Curtains

Fancy Moresques

Muslins for Dresses

Borden's Lappette, Spots

And the New Ruffled Curtains.

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45 Fort St.
Victoria, B. C.

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents

MONEY TO LOAN

On Productive Properties at Very Low Rates.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY

FOR SALE

The very valuable freehold site and business premises, situate on the northwest corner of Government and Fort streets. The property has a frontage of fifty feet or thereabouts on Government street, by 110 feet or thereabouts on Fort street, frontage having a depth of seventy-two feet. The buildings on the property now consist of a two-story brick block, at present let to high-class tenants. The site is worthy of a better class of building, and would be an admirable one for a bank or other large business premises.

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All members of the Victoria Association Club are requested to attend practice at the Hill at 3:15.

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Spring 1899

Newest Creations in
New York Styles

Crash Suits
Duck Suits
Denim Skirts
and Denim Bicycling
Skirts

A very large Variety of Attractive Novelties Now Showing at

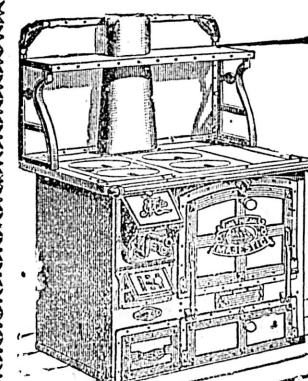
The Westside

J. Hutcheson & Co.

February 25, 1899.



Latest from Klondyke
Unanimous decision at Miners convention
After examination of many outfits
we find that the best goods for
least money came from the
Old Reliable Clothing House
of W. J. Wilson Victoria
B.C.



Geo.
Powell & Co.
Cheapside
127 GOVERNMENT ST.

Trade in Crockery, Glassware,
Hardware. We are Victoria
agents for the

GREAT
Majestic Range

Which for Economy in Fuel,
Durability in Use and Perfection
in Cooking, is the
BEST ON EARTH.

A Good Theory In Shoes is
...Get Them as Cheap as You Can

IF YOU FIND THIS WORTH
FOLLOWING OUT VISIT OUR...

Great Midwinter Clearance Sale

Men's Cloth Top Hat, Vel Kid, \$4.00—now \$3.00.
Ladies' Box Calf Button boots, \$3.00—now \$2.25.
Ladies' Box Calf Lace Boots, \$3.00—now \$2.25.
Misses' Glove Grain Button Hat, \$1.75—now \$1.40.
Misses' Pobble Button Boots, \$1.50—now \$1.25.
Boys' Good Wear Lace, \$1.15.

J. FULLERTON, 103 Government St.

Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd.

Are now offering their large
variety of

STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can get
the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and
Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed
by Competent Workmen

TIN PLATES AND CANS.

15,000 boxes tin plates, also all kinds of
cans, for sale at lowest prices. For particulars apply to
The Automatic Can Company of B. C. Ltd.

Vancouver, B. C.

Vancouver, B. C.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Women's Right to the Franchise—
Back Street No Place for
London Agency.

Cariboo District Complains of Ne-
glect—Toll Roads Policy
Discussed.

Loan of Three Millions Authorized
—Prorogation on Monday
Afternoon.

THURSDAY EVENING'S SESSION.

Hon. Mr. Semlin introduced the following
bills, brought down by message:

The Public Drying Act Amendment Bill,
Construction of Roads and Collection of
Tolls Bill.

Subsidy to Midway & Pentleton Railway
Bill.

The message and the bills accompanying
were ordered to be considered at the next
sitting of the house.

Hon. Mr. Cotton presented a message
from His Honor, recommending the bill
authorizing the borrowing of \$2,800,000; this
bill also will be considered to-morrow.

TIMBER LANDS.

Mr. Wells asked the Chief Commissioner
of Lands and Works:

"1. Up to what date were sales of timber
lands made at an upset price of \$2.50 per
acre or less?"

"2. How many acres were disposed of?"

"3. Are these lands now assessed, or do
they otherwise contribute to the revenue of
the province?"

"4. What quantity of timber was cut
under license during the year ending 30th
June, 1896?"

"5. What was the amount of royalty dues
collected upon timber sales and the re-
bate allowance made for the year ending
30th June, 1896?"

"6. Are all existing licenses subject to
the same ground rent, or are there any
exempt from it?"

"7. What quantity of timber lands were
sold to Wright & Ainsworth in settlement
of the 'wagon road land grant,' and are
there lands now subject to royalty dues?
If not, how do they contribute to the re-
venue of the province?"

"8. Is timber or logs cut under license
or otherwise upon lands not surveyed; such
surveys, if any, being confirmed by the
department?"

Hon. Mr. Semlin replied: (1) The sale of
agricultural and timber lands at \$1.00 per
acre was discontinued on the 10th Febru-
ary, 1884, and at \$2.50 per acre on the 20th
April, 1891. (2) It is not possible to give
the number of acres of timber lands sold,
as no distinction was made in the land act
between agricultural and timber lands.

(3) The lands are assessed and taxes col-
lected. (4) The returns are made for the
calendar year. During the year ending
31st December, 1897, there was cut on
Crown lands 61,961,647 feet. During the
eleven months ending 30th November, 1896,
there was cut on Crown lands 70,755,886
feet. (5) The returns are made for the
calendar year. The amount of royalty pay-
able on timber and cordwood cut during
the year ending 31st December, 1897, is
given at \$62,842.22. The estimated amount
of rebate on exportation is given at \$17-
358.57. The amount of royalty payable on
timber and cordwood during the eleven
months ending 30th November, 1896, is
given at \$63,357.44. The estimated amount
of rebate on exportation is given at \$18-
775.54. (6) The holders of special timber
cutting license do not pay ground rent,
but an annual fee of fifty dollars is charged
for the license, and a royalty of fifty cents
per thousand feet is collected on timber
cut and removed from off the timber land.
An annual fee of \$10 is charged for hand
loggers' license. (7)—(a) Warrants for 60,
400 acres of land in Yale and Kootenay dis-
tricts were granted to George Ainsworth
under authority of the Eagle Pass Wagon
Road Act, 1883; (b) no distinction was made
between the different kinds of lands; (c)
timber on the lands acquired by warrant
is not subject to payment of a royalty; (d)
by taxation. (8) The holder of a special
license may cut and remove timber off any
vacant or unsurveyed Crown lands, but
leases of timber lands are not granted
until after the lands shall have been sur-
veyed and the surveys accepted by the de-
partment.

VICTORIA'S CONTRIBUTION.

Mr. Kellie asked the Honorable Chief
Commissioner:

"1. What amount of revenue has Victoria
contributed for five years ending June 30th,
1897?"

"2. What amount has been expended in
Victoria on public buildings and grounds
during the same period?"

"3. Amount paid in salaries for five years
ending June 30th, 1897?"

"4. Hospital grant for five years ending
June 30th, 1897?"

"5. Other public works and expenditures
for five years ending June 30th, 1897?"

"6. School grants for five years ending
June 30th, 1897?"

"7. What amount of revenue has Van-
couver contributed for five years ending
June 30th, 1897?"

"8. Amount expended on public works dur-
ing same period?"

"9. Amount of salaries paid for five years
ending June 30th, 1897?"

"10. Capital grants for five years ending
June 30th, 1897?"

"11. School grants for five years ending
June 30th, 1897?"

"12. What approximate amount of re-
venue credited to Victoria is contributed by
outlying districts?"

Hon. Mr. Semlin replied: (1) \$44,797. (2)
\$887,702. (3) Provincial departments, \$495-
345; local offices and institutions, \$170,453.
(4) \$50,000. (5) Public works, \$20,013. (6)
\$88,253. (7) \$152,592. (8) Public works,
\$44,000. (9) \$89,493. (10) \$25,000. (11) \$85-
089. (12) Approximately \$100,000. In ex-
planation of No. 12, the only revenue af-
fected is registry fees, of which during the
five years the total amount accounted for
through the Victoria office is \$159,075, as
against \$42,917 from the Vancouver office.
Both offices have a proportionate sum in-
cluded in returns which cannot be consid-
ered as local revenue.

REMISSION OF TAXES.

Mr. Macpherson asked the Premier:

"1. In how many instances have taxes
or rentals been remitted, in whole or in
part, since 1890?"

"2. Give the names of parties receiving
remission of taxes or rents."

"3. The amounts remitted in each case,
and the dates of such remittance."

"4. Under what authority were such re-
missions made?"

Hon. Mr. Semlin replied: (1) Two. (2)
The Davies-Sayward Mill & Land Co. and
The Toronto & British Columbia Lumber
Co. (3) In the first case \$1,945.70, on the
16th August; and in the other \$15,303.85,
on the 8th June, 1898. (4) Section 47 of
the revenue act.

THE BIGGS CASE.

Mr. R. Smith asked the Attorney-General:

"1. Has the case of John Biggs, of Na-

namo, been brought to the attention of
the Hon. Minister?"

"2. Will the Hon. Minister look into the
matter and say, at any time, what the
government can and will do in the mat-
ter?"

Hon. Mr. Martin replied: (1) Yes. (2)
From what has been laid before me I can-
not see that Mr. Biggs has any case that
can be profitably dealt with by the govern-
ment or by the house.

E. & N. BELT.

Mr. R. Smith asked the Chief Commis-
sioner of Lands and Works:

"1. Has the provincial government receiv-
ed the results of the Dominion commission
to inquire into the rights of original settlers
within the E. & N. railway belt?"

"2. Is it the intention of the provincial
government to give an opinion on this in-
quiry, as to the position of their govern-
ment in relation to the same?"

Hon. Mr. Semlin answered: (1) Yes; (2)
the government has not yet fully consid-
ered the matter.

VILLAGE FIRE PROTECTION.

The bill to provide for the better pro-
tection of property in villages (Mr. Neill)
was committed. Mr. Kellie in the chair. Some
discussion took place on an amendment
proposed by the introducer of the bill
which the Attorney-General thought went
too far, and ultimately the amendment
was rejected, the report of the committee
adopted, and the bill read a third time.

REVELSTOCK INCORPORATION.

After consideration in committee, the
measure introduced by Mr. Kellie of special
interest to Revelstoke residents, was
read a third time and passed.

OVERHOLDING TENANTS.

The bill to amend the Overholding Ten-
ants Act (Mr. Henderson) was slightly
amended in committee and also passed.

OUT OF ORDER.

Mr. McPhillips, Placer Mining Act Amend-
ment Bill was not read a second time,
Mr. Speaker ruling it out of order on the
ground that the consent of the Crown to
the proposed legislation had not been ob-
tained.

Mr. McPhillips vigorously protested, but
Mr. Speaker adhered to his ruling.

WOMAN AND THE FRANCHISE.

Mr. Ralph Smith moved the second read-
ing of the bill to extend the franchise to
women. In looking over the proceedings
of the house he found that this subject
had been before the assembly three or
four times during previous sessions, and
had usually not been considered with the
amount of seriousness which such a mea-
sure deserved. The last time the measure
was before the house one of the members
had undertaken to make a comparison be-
tween the weight of the brain of an aver-
age woman and of an average man. He
believed, however, that it would be dif-
ficult to prove there was a greater differ-
ence between the brain of man and woman
than there was between the brains of some
men and of others. He could not accept
that comparison as an argument against
the bill, but took it rather as an indica-
tion that the bill had not been considered
with the seriousness which is merited. In
discussing this matter he had reached the
conclusion from the only objections he
had heard to the enfranchisement of wom-
en, that the argument against has been
based purely upon sentiment. The main
objection was founded upon the ancient
prejudice that woman should be kept sub-
servient to man. That was the belief
prevailing in China and among the aborigi-
nal peoples of this country. But in ad-
vanced civilization their rights, duties and
responsibilities in active life were being
continually extended. He pointed out that
the majority of the soldiers of the world
province are women, fully 90 per cent, and
it had been stipulated that in the examina-
tion as to fitness for that position a young
woman could take a certificate for efficien-
cy at the age of eighteen, while a man must
wait until he reaches the mature age of
twenty-one. When a woman had all the
duties of life to perform she could enjoy
the rights attaching to her position with-
out right to discharge, without regard to
her, the state of the law under which she
should suffer. Every one does not want
political power for the sake of governing,
but every one did want political power to
save himself or herself. The objection to
legislation of this nature had been that if
woman secured the franchise she would
lose it as her husband voted or her own
heart voted, but if the man who raised
that objection had said that the men would
be likely to vote as the women voted he
would have been more nearly speaking the
truth. Of the men who enjoyed the fran-
chise there were 90 per cent, who were
keepers of wood and drawers of water;
men who were dependent upon their mas-
ters and employers, and he submitted that
the conditions under which men had been
held had not been conducive to the belief
in the first instance that they would be
more capable of exercising the franchise
wisely than a woman is supposed to be
able to do to-day. He admitted that there
was some time in the history of the franchise
when the tendency was for the vote of a
young man to be interfered with by those
because of the dependent position of the
employers. If the same objection had been
allowed to prevail it would have meant that
the householders in England would never
have been enfranchised to-day and by the
proportion of the liberty extended to the
men had been able to secure for themselves
greater independence, and the greater the
privilege they enjoy, in this direction, the
nearer they approached to a state of actual
independence. So with the woman. The
exercise of her political right would tend
to benefit the man and the woman. Then,
it was asked, what did a woman know
about politics? It was surely a poor argu-
ment after having kept her from the en-
joyment of political rights, to blame her
because she did not know how to use them.
He was sorry because of the position some
of his friends were taking in this matter.
He was sorry that he had not the president
of the council with him, and wished to
remind that gentleman that as the house is
going to determine this matter in the right
way, the next time he went to Nanaimo he
would be looking for the franchise of these
individuals—the women as well as the men,
and he would have mighty little chance of
a successful candidature if he ever voted
against this bill. There were thousands of
women in this province over twenty-one
years of age. (Cries of No, no.)

Mr. Henderson rose to a point of order.

He did not believe there was a single lady
in this province over the age of twenty-
one years.

Mr. Smith—Well, then, there are thou-
sands of women in the province who have
been here twelve months.

This was in regard to the qualification
required from voters of the male sex. He
continued that it would be noticed he had
safeguarded the act so that ladies should
not be able to sit on the floor of the house.
(Cries of Shame, shame.) He had done
this, not because he thought the ladies
would not be just as creditable to the
house as the gentlemen, but because he
was afraid without it the bill would have
been a little hard to swallow.

Hon. Mr. Semlin said that as often as
he had listened to addresses on the subject
during the number of years he had sat in
the house, this one was certainly the most
enjoyable of them all. He believed the mat-
ter worthy of serious consideration. He
supposed his sentiments were well known,
because as often as this measure had
been introduced it had received such sup-
port as he could give it. On this occasion
he was in full sympathy with the mover,
but would ask the hon. member to consider
the condition of the house, and withdraw
the bill until at least next session. There

was no sign of a general election, and it
was a well recognized rule in the Old
Country that no large addition to the
franchise should be made without those
who are thus added being permitted to
exercise the right of exercising the franchise
at a general election immediately after-
wards.

Mr. Smith asked if he was to understand
that the government would take the matter
up and make themselves responsible for
it at the next session of the legislature.

Mr. Semlin—Oh, no.

Mr. Helmecken said that the greater por-
tion of his existence in the house had been
spent in the endeavor to drive home to the
honorable gentlemen that the franchise
should be extended to his friends, the
women.

Capt. Irving moved the previous question,
which was carried, and the second reading
of the bill was defeated by a vote of 17
to 15, the following being the division:

For Messrs. Robertson, Baker, Ellison,
Helmecken, Jos. Martin, Semlin, Macpherson,
R. Smith, Deane, Kellie, Kidd, Helge-
son, Munroe, Neill and Henderson—15.

Against—Messrs. Hall, Clifford, McBride,
Elberts, A. W. Smith, Bryden, McPhillips,
Irving, Cotton, Higgins, J. M. Martin,
Tisdall, Hume, McKechnie, Kinchant, Green
and Wells—17.

Mr. Hall subsequently explained that
when voting for the previous question he
had thought he was voting for the sec-
ond reading. Had he voted as he intended
to the result would have been a tie, and
the ladies of British Columbia would have
been entitled to the franchise on the cast-
ing vote of Mr. Speaker.

REPLEVIN BILL.

The Replevin bill was committed, report-
ed complete with amendments, and read a
third time and passed.

RAILWAY SUBSIDY BILL.

The adjourned debate on this bill was
resumed.

Mr. McPhillips felt no surprise at the
introduction of this legislation, as it was
passable with the other legislation of the
present government. He condemned the
principle which the bill enunciated—the
repudiation of contracts entered into by the
government of British Columbia, and moved
in amendment "that this house cannot ap-
prove of a bill which involves the repudia-
tion of agreements solemnly entered into
by the Crown with any of her subjects."

Mr. Higgins could not see anything in the
bill to which the word repudiation
applied. In the correspondence there
was a contract which should have
been complied with within a certain time,
but the contract had not been exe-
cuted. The work of surveys could not be
included under the head of construction.
He had opposed the Victoria, Vancouver
& Eastern railway when it was first mooted,
not only here, but at Trail and at other
places in the Kootenay. He believed Mac-
kenzie & Mann to be the most responsible
contractors in the Dominion and that they
intended at first to do what was expected
of them. He appealed to the government
to see to it that Messrs. Mackenzie &
Mann were fairly and even liberally dealt
with in regard to any expenditure they
might have made.

Col. Baker replied to some of the remarks
made on the previous day by the finance
minister, claiming that the late govern-
ment had built 500 miles of railway, which
had resulted in the development of the
Kootenays. The present government at the
rate they were going would take twenty
years to do less work. The idea of there
being millions of coal lands given away for
the Crow's Nest Pass road was absurd.
He counted the work he had done in bring-
ing the Crow's Nest Pass road in the best
piece of work in his life.

Mr. Ellison was sorry that any such leg-
islation should have been brought forward.
It would affect East Yale more than any
other section of the province. The con-
tract was in the hands of good people,
and he felt that he could almost guarantee
that they would build the road.

Mr. Helmecken, speaking of the amend-
ment, again condemned the legislation pro-
posed by the government, and the division
being taken the amendment was defeated
by 20 to 13, the second reading carrying on
the same vote.

IN COMMITTEE.

The Prospecting for Minerals in Private
Lands Bill and the Supreme Court Bill were
passed through committee, the latter being
amended on motion of Mr. Macpherson
as to make it optional for barristers to
don the wig in any court of the province.
The former bill led to an interesting ques-
tion by Mr. Clifford, who asked whether
the provisions extended to Indian reserves.

Hon. Mr. Martin was unable to answer,
"not having looked into the matter."

SECOND READINGS.

The second readings of the Trades
Licenses, the Liquor Licenses bill, the Speedy
Incorporation of Towns Amendment Bill,
and the finance minister's Placer Mining
bill were all carried with practically no
debate, and the house adjourned at 12:35.

"I move that this house in rising do stand
adjourned until 2 o'clock to-day," said Hon.
Mr. Semlin.

"It is 2 o'clock this morning or 2 this
afternoon?" inquired one honorable member
with well feigned anxiety.

"I think it will be 2 this afternoon,"
answered the Premier, and then the house
adjourned.

FRIDAY, February 24.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock,
and prayers were read by Rural Dean
Barber.

THE LONDON OFFICE.

Mr. Turner moved, with Col. Baker
as seconder, for a return of all correspon-
dence between the government and the
late Agent-General of the province, or
any other party, in relation to the
closing of the office in London, or the
dismissal of the Agent-General. In sup-
port of his resolution Mr. Turner con-
tended that it would be interesting for
the house to know the circumstances un-
der which the government had acted in
this matter, especially as the changes
in the location of the office had been
anything but in the interest of the province.
He contended that the old local-
ity was that in which the greatest good
to the province could be secured—the lo-
cality in which all the more important
colonies had their representatives. The
present office was in an out-of-the-way
locality for the purposes, and the £200
now proposed to be devoted to the office
would be so much money wasted. He
insisted that the office as formerly ad-

ministered had been of the greatest bene-
fit to British Columbia, especially in the
attraction of capital in this direction,
and instanced such men as Lord Strath-
cona as confirming this opinion. There
was a very erroneous idea current in re-
gard to this office, and he assured the
house that the office as formerly directed
was worth \$20,000 to the province much
more than as at present conducted it
was worth \$1,000. As now managed
the office in London was a very good
thing for the gentleman in charge but
of no advantage to British Columbia.

Hon. Mr. Semlin had no objection to
the presentation of the correspondence
asked for, which was very brief indeed,
but thought that the main desire of the
leader of the opposition in bringing for-
ward this resolution had not been to dis-
cuss the changes that had been made.
He thought these changes had been most
advantageous, the office having been
brought into the business section out of
the residential, as the gentlemen op-
posite had themselves suggested should be
done.

Col. Baker thought that the old loca-
tion of the office had been infinitely bet-
ter for British Columbia, and also that
the salary attached should have been
commensurate with the importance of
the office to the province and sufficient to
enable the Agent-General to properly en-
tertain those whose attention it was
most desirable to attract toward British
Columbia.

Mr. Helmecken had a word to say in
disparagement of the former conduct of
the office in London, where he maintain-
ed commonest questions could not be sat-
isfactorily disposed of by those in charge.
For example one man that he had known
of had gone to the office to ascertain the
best method of reaching British Colum-
bia, and after long consideration the
clerk in charge had informed him that
it would be better for him to go by boat.
(Laughter.)

Major Kinchant, Mr. Deane and Hon.
Mr. Cotton defended the present loca-
tion and management of the Agent-Gen-
eral's office, and Mr. Turner closing the
debate, the resolution was agreed to.

TORONTO & B. C. LUMBER CO.

Mr. Clifford moved, with Mr. McBride
as seconder, that the vote of the house
to receive the report of the special com-
mittee in the matter of the timber leases
of the Toronto & British Columbia Lum-
ber Company be rescinded, and the mat-
ter be referred back to the committee for
reconsideration. The introducer of this
resolution explained that he had had no
opportunity of considering the report of
this committee, of which he was a mem-
ber, until after it had been completed,
printed, and placed on his desk in the
house. There were certain statements
contained in this report that were at vari-
ance with the facts, while evidence had
recently come into his possession that he
desired to lay before the committee which
would materially change the decision
reached. There were also several wit-
nesses who had come forward, and it was
most essential to a fair understanding
of the matters that the committee had
been appointed to investigate, that these
gentlemen should be heard.

Mr. Macpherson, as a member of the
committee, objected to the re-opening of
its work. He maintained that the mem-
ber for Cassiar had had ample opportu-
nity to attend the meetings of the com-
mittee and produce his evidence or his
witnesses before.

Mr. Robertson, another member of
the committee, urged the house to refer
the report back to them. He knew that
there were certain deductions and in-
sinnuations contained in the report that
were not to be drawn from the evidence,
and in view of this fact, and of the addi-
tional statement that there were other
witnesses to be heard, he would vote for
the resolution. The fact that it had not
been presented out and dried by the
chairman of the committee, and the
members had agreed to it without proper
inquiry into the facts.

Col. Baker thought that the good sense
and honesty of the house would lead
them to accept the resolution. Surely
no honorable member would desire to
burk fact and fair investigation.

Hon. Mr. Martin opposed the proposal.
It was now too late, he contended, to re-
open the inquiry, on this the last day
of the session.

Mr. Neill also vigorously opposed the
re-opening of the inquiry, contending
that the evidence and witnesses could
have been brought forward before, and
that the report contained no deductions
but merely a presentment of successive
facts that had been fully established by
the evidence. He insisted that the re-
port had not been objected to by the
member for Cowichan, Mr. Robertson—
who took issue at once with this state-
ment—and held that it had not been so
very material that Mr. Clifford had been
unable to attend the committee's meet-
ings, as he was a declared independent
member.

Dealing with this latter point, Mr.
Turner objected that this should be re-
garded as a political matter at all. The
committee had been appointed to investi-
gate certain matters, and because a mem-
ber was independent that should not
make his services any the less valuable.
He commented strongly upon the govern-
ment's desire to exclude evidence, and
upon the fact of this report, prepared by
Mr. Neill, having been hurried through
in the absence of Mr. Clifford, in the face
of the fact that he had other and val-
uable evidence to offer on the subject dealt
with.

Mr. Ralph Smith opposed the resolu-
tion, and after Mr. Clifford had ex-
pressed himself as opposed to the state-
ments in the report in every way, the
resolution was rejected on a party divi-
sion of 19 to 14.

UNION SCHOOL BUILDING.

Mr. Ralph Smith asked: "At what
date was the contract let for the last
new school at Union?" (2) What were
the terms of the contract?"

"1. 29th August, 1898.
"2. To erect a building in accordance
with plans and specifications for the sum
of \$4,750, and to complete the same by
the 15th day of January, 1899."

(Continued on page 7.)

CATARRH OF STOMACH CURED.

Promptly and Thoroughly by Using
Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

No Need to be Frightened at the Sym-
ptoms Though They are Frequently
Alarming—Dodd's Dyspepsia
Tablets are a Positive Cure.

Are you oppressed after meals by a
bloated sensation, a feeling of having eaten
a great deal too much?

Is this distressing sensation accompanied
by a worn-out, listless feeling; by the ris-
ing of sour, watery fluid to the mouth;
headache; nervousness; foul taste in the
mouth; furrowed tongue; or the formation of
gas in the stomach?

If your answer to these questions be
"Yes," you have "Catarrh of the Stomach."

Sufferers from this disease not infrequently
believe they have heart disease, and the
belief is not unreasonable until the real
nature of the trouble is known.

The formation of gas in the stomach,
caused by the decomposition of the food,
causes a distension of the walls of the
stomach, outward and upward. Pressure
on the heart follows, causing pain in the
side, palpitation or fluttering of the heart
and noise in the region of the throat. Nat-
urally the sufferer thinks his heart is
affected.

But he is mistaken. His trouble is Cat-
arrh of the Stomach, nothing more, nothing
less, and it is easily and quickly cured
if the right remedy be used.

The right remedy is Dodd's Dyspepsia
Tablets, which remove the cause of the
whole trouble by digesting the food in the
stomach.

This hard, dry mass of food being broken
up, changed into liquid, and sent out of
the stomach, further causes the forma-
tion of gas and all the other distressing sym-
ptoms vanish, and the disease is cured for
all time.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets bring about
this result. Try them and see if they
don't.

Rescue For All Suffering and Helpless

Some people want quality, others price.
Sensible people get both when they
buy Blue Ribbon Tea.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

(Continued from page Six.)

MEASURES BY MESSAGE.

The message of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, transmitting bills to the following effect were considered with the bills, the latter being read a first time, and set for second reading in the evening: To borrow the sum of \$2,800,000 for specific purposes; to grant a subsidy for a railway from Midway to Penticton; and to provide for the construction of roads and for the collection of certain tolls upon the same. The bill to amend the Public Dyking act, having already been fully debated in the house, the Minister of Finance obtained consent to its second reading immediately, and this being carried the bill was ordered for committee in the evening.

SUPREME COURT ACT.

The bill amending the Supreme Court act was accepted as reported from the committee with amendments, and the bill passed its last reading.

C. P. N. CO.'S ACT.

Hon. Mr. Cotton introduced a bill to amend the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company's act, the bill being read a first time, and set for second reading to-morrow morning.

NATURALIZED ASIATICS.

Hon. Mr. Martin presented a return asked for in the resolution of Mr. Helgesen, of the number of Chinese and Japanese who have become subjects by naturalization in British Columbia up to the present time since 1863. This return was necessarily incomplete, as the Attorney-General said, and was obtained from Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo and Vancouver only—the complete information could not have been obtained prior to the closing of the session. The number of Chinese is 689 and of Japanese 1,052.

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES REPEAL.

In committee, the bill to repeal certain railway subsidies was subjected to an important amendment by the Attorney-General, its provisions being made inapplicable to the Crown's Road (or British Columbia Southern) road, and a section being added to the effect that the bill shall not operate against any rights possessed by Wm. Mackenzie or D. D. Mann to seek to recover damages arising out of any assumed breach of contract with the government of the province of British Columbia.

The bill was reported complete with the amendments and set for second reading in the evening.

THE LAND BILL.

This measure, too, was passed through the committee stage, and will be taken up for final reading in the evening.

THE COMPANIES ACT.

In committee on the bill to amend this measure the following amendment was introduced, on the suggestion of Mr. Neill:

"Any officer, agent, or employee of an association, corporation, or company who shall, with fraudulent intent, withhold from the shareholders, or shall alter any written report furnished by the manager, engineer, or expert duly authorized to make such report, shall, on summary conviction, be liable to imprisonment not exceeding three months nor less than one month."

It was originally proposed that the penalty should be a fine of from \$200 to \$500 and imprisonment, but as the member for North Victoria pointed out that this would lead to disallowance—the Attorney-General supporting the contention—the fine provision was struck out.

Another amendment was introduced at the instance of Hon. Mr. Cotton, to the effect that mortgages securing debentures issued by companies incorporated under this act may be registered in the office of the Provincial Secretary, the fees for such registration being fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council. The bill was reported complete with amendments.

MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT.

The house went into committee on this bill, with Mr. Green as chairman.

Mr. Deane introduced an amendment proposing the elimination of the property qualification for mayor and aldermen.

Hon. Mr. Martin objected that this was a re-enunciation of the bill introduced by the member for North Yale, which had met defeat in the house.

Mr. Deane denied this. His bill had made the proposed change applicable only to towns incorporated since 1892—this made the matter general, and Mr. Deane held that due notice should have been given of so important a change.

Mr. Kidd thought that the amendment involved too radical a change in principle to be dealt with at this late stage of the session.

Hon. Mr. Martin approved the principle enunciated in the amendment offered by Mr. Deane, but agreed with Mr. Kidd that it could not be considered thus late in the session.

The amendment was rejected, only Messrs. Deane and Macpherson voting "aye."

In view of the largely signed petition of Victoria property owners, protesting against the removal of special provision in the act prohibiting the city council from making expenditures or assessments beyond a certain limit without direct sanction of the ratepayers.

Mr. Hall moved that he be struck out, supporting his motion vigorously, and being followed by Mr. Higgins, Mr. Helmecken and Mr. Deane.

Hon. Mr. Martin argued that the council being the representatives of the people, Victoria's property owners had no right to complain. The law should be general and the section should stand.

On a vote being called the amendment of Mr. Hall was carried—Messrs. Hume, Higgins, Wells, Munro and J. M. Martin voting with the members of the opposition.

The committee then rose, reporting progress.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

Just before Mr. Speaker saw G o'clock—just when he was ten minutes late in doing.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

On the resumption of business in the evening, the house went at once into committee of supply, the deputy speaker, Mr. Higgins, in the chair. On the vote of \$6,000 for a registry office at Nelson being reached.

Col. Baker wanted to know if this had anything to do with the recent election in Nelson? Had the placing of this sum on the supplementary estimates anything to do with the return of Hon. Mr. Hume?

The vote of another large sum for a bridge at Windermere, East Kootenay, also excited the attention of the member for South East Kootenay, in view of the fact that a by-election had also just been disposed of in the district.

Mr. Helgesen likewise had a word to say with regard to these votes. He had understood that there were to be no supplementary estimates, and was surprised to see these come down.

Col. Baker sympathized with the member for Cariboo, his own experience being similar, despite the fact that he had presented an immense petition for appropriations.

Mr. Ellison also thought that if there were any additional appropriations to be made, there was no district so deserving of them as East Yale. He thought that if the people wanted to get into Grand brook (as suggested by the President of the Council), they might go round the Columbia, and allow the cost of this bridge, \$3,500, to be spent where it was most needed, in East Yale.

Mr. Neill would cordially support the remarks of the last speaker if he would substitute Alberni for East Yale.

Mr. Kellie, Mr. Macpherson, Hon. Mr. Cotton and Mr. Green also spoke briefly with regard to appropriations, and the votes being reported to the house, were by the house adopted.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The bill to amend the Births, Deaths and Marriages act, being passed through committee, was read a third time and passed.

PUBLIC LOAN BILL.

Hon. Mr. Cotton, in moving the second reading of the bill to authorize a loan of \$2,800,000 for specific purposes, explained in detail the object and scope of this measure, and outlined the changes in the financial policy of the government which had been instituted since the new administration took office. There would be a deficiency of from \$1,700,000 to \$1,800,000, to meet the sum available for the estimates provided for a loan of one and three quarter millions to make good the sums required. There was also \$800,000 required to provide for the subsidy for the railway from Robson to Penticton. The loan here contemplated was not a new loan, but replaced the old loan that was repaid, and was applied to the purposes of public works by the government, and under the present bill the government sought authority to have a certain sum available for the purposes of public improvements where necessary. He did not know just what terms the new loan could be floated upon. The last loan had brought 91.68, and he hoped that an even better price would be got now. The governments of South Australia and Natal had recently got a fraction over 94 on their 3 per cent. insertion stock. The bill provided for the necessary costs of negotiation of the loan, and would enable the government, if it found it expedient to do so, to expend money in such enterprises as the toll roads, with regard to which a bill had now been brought before the house. In two or three portions of the province—notably in the Omineca district—it appeared that such roads would be of the utmost advantage to the hydraulic mining enterprises and all residents of the district, and this bill would enable the government to construct them if it were deemed advisable. After briefly explaining the other various details of the bill, including that featuring making it permissible to float the loan at home, and that other feature looking to the issue at some future date of British Columbia treasury notes, the Finance Minister moved the second reading of the bill.

Col. Baker assured the Finance Minister that no objection would be offered to this bill from the other side of the house as it was in large measure a device for the carrying out of the public works of the government, and public works that had been initiated and consistently pursued by the late government and which the present government now appeared to be coming to see was a necessity for the prosperity of British Columbia. He commented upon the effort of the government to cancel the arrangements made by their predecessors in order to get the spending of these funds under the control of the government, and also dealt with the financial terms discussed by the minister. As to the floating of debentures at home, it had proved unsuccessful when tried before, but might possibly be successful now—if so, it was but another evidence of the success of the development policy under which the country had prospered during the past twelve years. The opposition of to-day were not the same as the opposition of yesterday, and the government would find them ready always to support all measures looking to the development of the country in any way.

Mr. McPhillips devoted a few words to the fact that thus early in their existence the government appeared to be becoming convinced of the wisdom and necessity of the policy of the past government.

Messrs. Deane, Hall and Henderson were heard from on the measure, which then passed its second reading, its committee stage, and its third reading.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC REGULATION BILL.

The bill to amend the Liquor Traffic Regulation act was up on second reading which was moved by Hon. Mr. Martin. Incidentally he explained that the present law was not what it should be, in that it gave the owner of a saloon or other similar property—not at least an immoderate interest in the license—no personal property in a saloon license, and

that it should be altogether attached to the tenant, as otherwise he was at all times in the power of the landlord.

The bill passed its second reading, its committee, and its third reading.

SUCCESSION DUTY.

The bill to amend the Succession Duty act also passed its final reading.

ASSESSMENT ACT.

In committee on this measure Mr. Elbert again took occasion to emphasize his views with regard to the so-called abolition of the mortgage tax. It sounded very well to declare that this tax was abolished, but he still maintained that so long as a personal property tax was imposed, so long would those having money to lend, by increased interest or otherwise, compel the borrowers to pay. The abolition of the mortgage tax (so-called) was a trick to please the imagination of the people, while at the same time it was a direct and important advantage to the capitalist as against the poor man.

Debate followed, but the bill passed through committee with amendments and was read a third time and passed.

C. P. N. CO. BILL.

The bill to amend the C. P. N. Co. incorporation act was offered for second reading by Hon. Mr. Cotton, who explained that it had been necessitated by the fact that the bill of last year contained authority for the company to do business outside the province—this being objected to by the Dominion.

The second reading was agreed to, and the bill passed through committee and its third stage.

MINES, TOWNS AND REVENUE.

Mr. Hall took the chair for committee on the Metalliferous Mines act amendment bill, which was reported complete with amendments.

The Municipalities Incorporation act amendment bill, and the Speedy Incorporation of Towns act amendment bill also were reported complete.

The Revenue Tax act amendment bill and the Revenue act amendment bill passed through committee and also received their third reading.

CHINESE MINERS.

In committee on the Mineral act amendment bill, Mr. Holmecken being chairman.

Mr. Neill proposed an amendment stipulating that Chinese or Japanese should be entitled to obtain a free miner's license unless naturalized British subjects, pointing out that this was distinctly in line with other provincial legislation.

Hon. Mr. Martin offered vigorous opposition, on the ground that the clause would not be workable, and at his suggestion the member for Alberni withdrew his amendment.

LAPSED LICENSES.

Mr. Neill thought that \$25 was rather too much to compel a miner to pay for recovery of his rights under a lapsed license. He proposed in amendment \$15.

Hon. Mr. Martin opposed the change, contending for what he termed "a reasonably heavy penalty," which he held could not be less than \$25.

Mr. Helgesen had voted against the \$25, but in doing so he was not proposing to do so now.

Hon. Mr. Hume, from his own experience with miners and prospectors, had found all too few to whom \$25 was not a large sum of money. He favored the \$15 as quite enough.

The \$15 carried.

Hon. Mr. Martin said that whatever might be said of the inability of the Indians to pay \$25, a similarly situated company should be able to pay \$300, and he moved accordingly. There should be no excuse for the company.

This was agreed to.

Mr. Neill's proposal for metal plates on claim posts was lost.

The bill was reported complete with amendments.

TOLL ROADS PROPOSED.

It was twenty minutes to 1 when the Premier moved the second reading of the bill looking to the construction of toll roads through certain portions of the province.

Mr. McPhillips immediately moved the adjournment of the debate, and this was agreed to by the house.

PUBLIC DYKING BILL.

The second reading of this bill was moved by the Premier and agreed to.

PENTICTON RAILWAY BONUS.

Hon. Mr. Martin moved the second reading of the bill to grant a subsidy in aid of the Penticton-Midway railway, explaining that this measure merely continued the existing legislation, while separating it from the general act.

Mr. McPhillips could not see any reason why the bargain with the Penticton-Midway railway should be continued and the bargain with Mackenzie & Mann repudiated; or why this road should be deemed any more necessary than the other roads whose promised subsidies were cancelled by the repeal bill which passed its second reading on Thursday.

Mr. Booth thought the Attorney-General should have explained how it was expected that this road could be constructed, the company being debarred from receiving federal assistance, while cancelling the assistance given other roads.

Mr. McPhillips devoted a few words to the fact that thus early in their existence the government appeared to be becoming convinced of the wisdom and necessity of the policy of the past government.

On the ground that they could not be carried out on the provincial subsidies. The second reading carried.

PROROGATION.

In moving the adjournment at 1:20 a. m., until 11 a. m. on Saturday, Hon. Mr. Sefton announced that the house would sit continuously from that hour until all business had been disposed of, and that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor would come down at 3 p. m. on Monday to dismiss the legislators from their labors.

Among the bills that are to be slaughtered are Mr. Clifford's Placers act, and Mr. Kellie's Privileges of Parliament bill.

GALLERY NOTES.

The leader of the opposition, Mr. Turner, left for England this morning. Mr. Henderson, of New Westminster, to-day enunciated the principle that a member of the house should not debate a bill unless he knew something of it. It was the first occasion on which Mr. Henderson had spoken on the second reading of a bill during the session.

When the question of the location of the London office of the province was under consideration, one honorable member was accused of ignorance of the geography of London, and it was suggested that he did not know where Finsbury Circus is. "Oh, yes, I do," he replied, "my father used to take me there when I was a boy to see the animals."

The correspondence just presented to the house in relation to the Quebec conference consisted of a letter from the Minister of Finance to Sir Wilfrid Laurier; and a minute-in-council approving of a full statement of British Columbia's interest being forwarded to Ottawa to be laid before the commission.

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